



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY









37

General Index  
(for specific localities, see page headings)

Gilmore, R.M.  
1926

Lower California, Mexico

via Cabezon, Riverside Co., & San Diego

March 16 - June 26, 1926

pp. 1 - 133

No. 1 - 471

Specimens collected belong to Accession # 2703  
and are included in

Mammal Catalog # 37617-37943

Bird Catalog # 47829-48428, 50518-50520, 50740,

Eggs & Nests Catalog # 2320-2326

51207-51209

For maps, see field notes of C.C. Lamb, 1926  
published report =

A distributional summation of the ornithology of  
Lower California

by Joseph Grinnell

Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 1-300; November 6, 1928

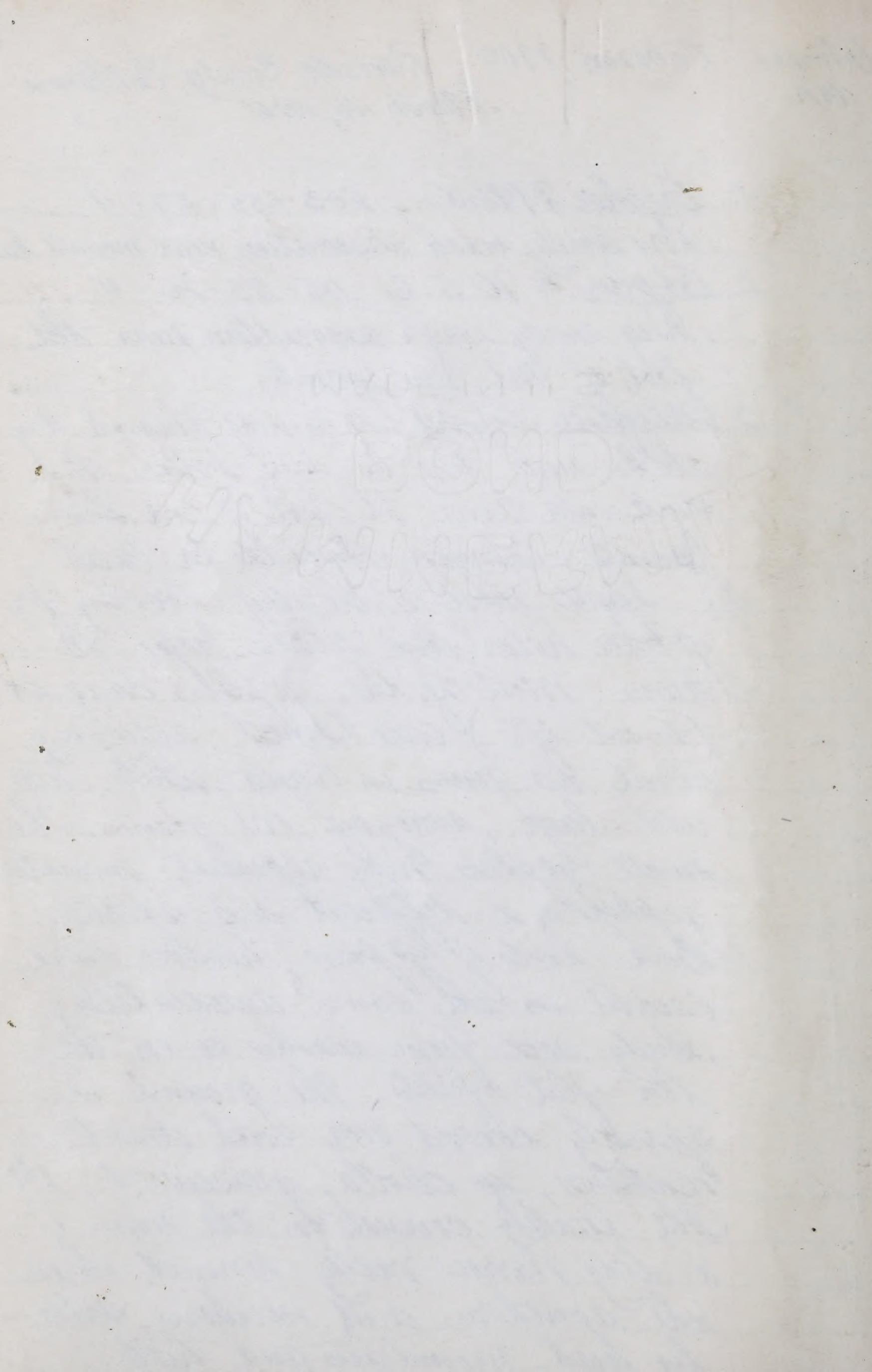
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Gilmore  
1926

Cabazon, 1700 Riverside County, California  
March 16, 1926

- ✓ 1. Gopher #606. 203-53-27-4.  
Dry sandy wash association near mount. base.
- ✓ 2. Gopher. ♀ 70.5 G. 185-53-26-4  
Dry sandy wash association near the  
foot of Mt. San Jacinto.
- ✓ 3. Alligator Lizard. Running through dry  
sticks near tree on dry bottom of  
Whitewater River, at foot of Mt San  
Jacinto, Cabazon, Riverside Co. Calif.  
Spent most of the day looking for  
gopher holes and setting traps for  
them. Most of the gophers caught  
(6 out of 8) were small, averaging  
about 60 grams in weight, while two  
were large, averaging 108 grams. The  
small gophers may represent immature  
gophers or a different sub-species.  
Both kinds of gophers, however, were  
caught in the same association;  
sandy soil from washes or on the  
low flat fields. The ground is  
sparsely covered over with desert  
vegetation, cholla, greasewood, etc.  
The locality consists in the main  
of a long narrow valley hemmed in on  
the southern and northern sides  
by high mountains and hills.

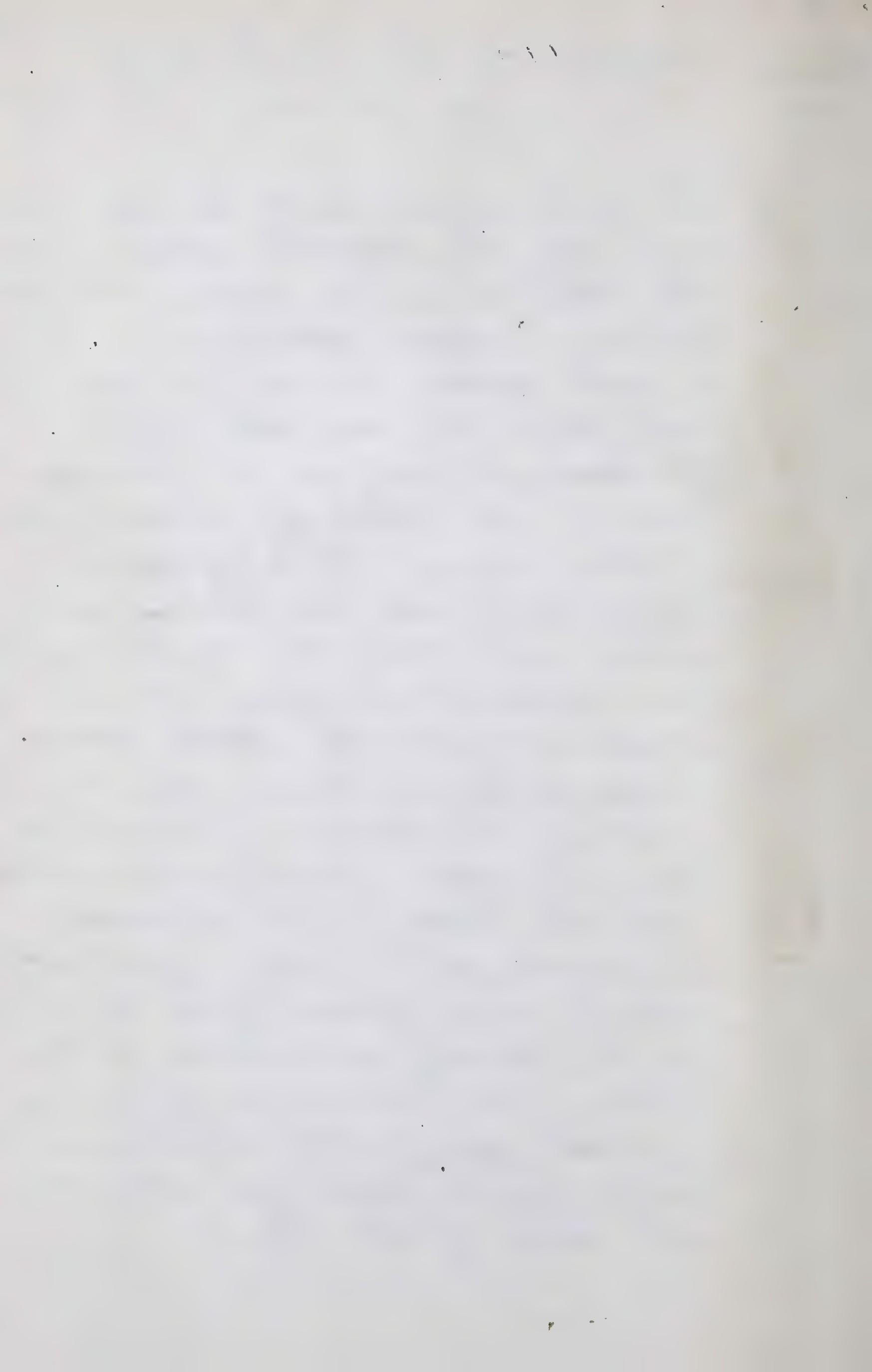


Gilmore  
1926

Cabazon, 1700, Riverside Co. Calif.

March 16, 1926.

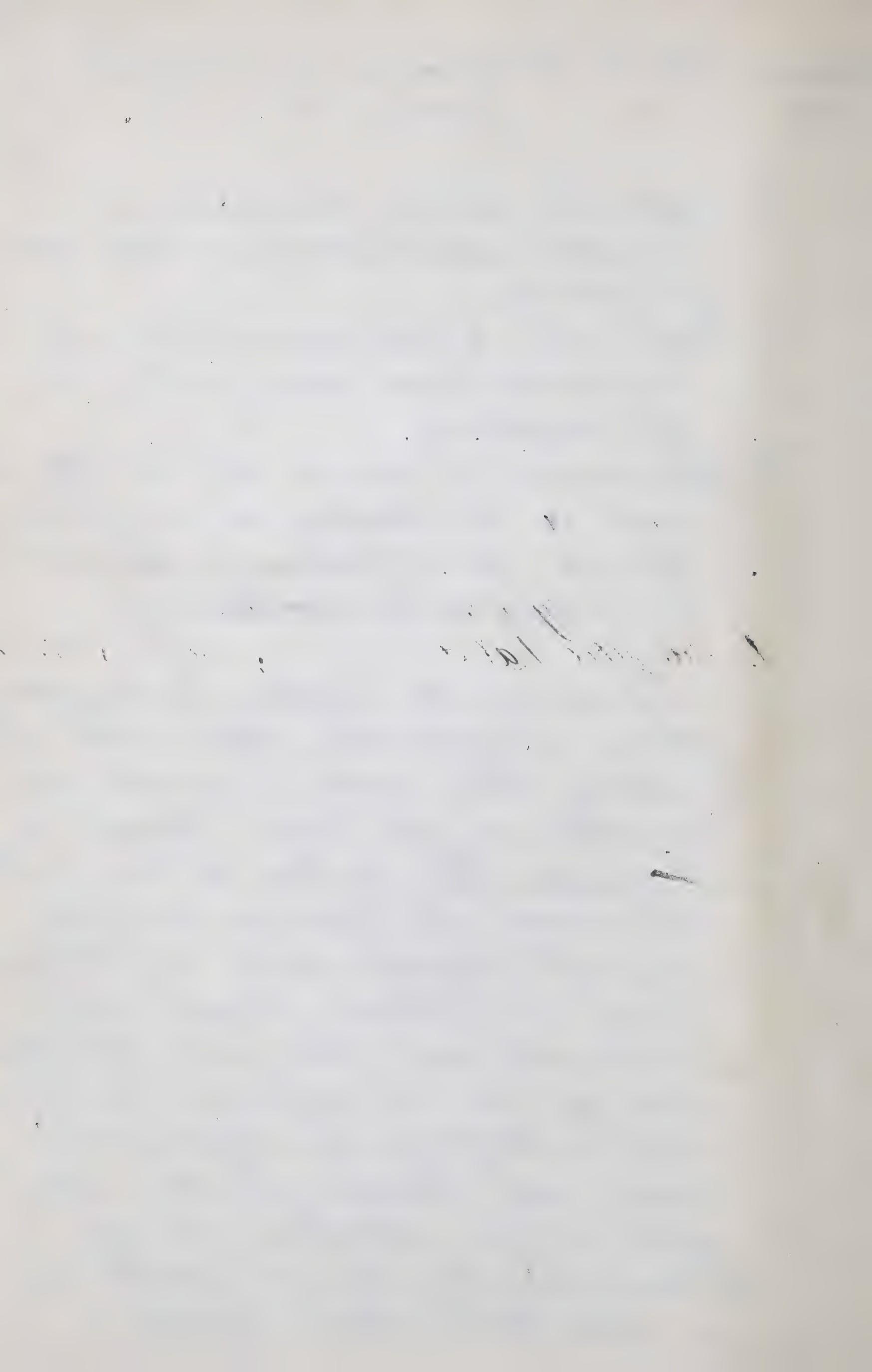
The valley slopes gently to the east and along its southern border flows the Whitewater River, now a trickle trickling stream winding in a broad wash ~~basin~~ 100-200 ft. wide. In some places the river ~~stream~~ has two channels but only one is flowing. Quite a few birds are present, some of them being, Lark Sparrows, Cactus Wrens, etc. Numerous wild flowers are scattered over the valley and scattered clumps of desert grasses complete the ~~scut~~ scene. Numerous small lizards may be found in the clumps of vegetation and the sandy runway bank filled with the tracks of the nocturnal Kangaroo rat. Coyotes, Foxes and skunks have drunk from the stream in the vicinity as is shown by their tracks and numerous mourning doves and quail, both mountain and valley may be heard and seen at all times of the day.



Gilmore Cabazon, 1700, Riverside Co. California.  
1926 March 17, 1926.

- ✓4. Gopher ♂ 83.8 G. 196-53-27-5  
Dry sandy wash association near base  
of mountains.
- ✓5. Gopher ♂ 57.7 G. 163-51-27-4  
Dry sandy wash near road & base  
of mountains.
- ✓6. Kangaroo Rat ♀ 63.0 G. 269-155-39-11  
Caught in the day time set in gopher  
trap set for gopher, by the tail.  
Dry sandy wash association.

Spent all day trapping and preparing  
gophers. Trapped one gopher that was  
partially eaten away (left one side  
of neck) in the trap. Caught a  
Kangaroo Rat by the tail in a gopher  
and secured the specimen and trap  
only after digging about 4 ft down  
along the burrow. Found deer  
tracks and saw the first cottontail  
seen so far. The only wild flowers  
that I recognize are Lupins, Wild  
Daisy, and Katchell's Button. Saw  
quite a few butterflies and one  
Dana. A steel trap set resulted in  
a dead White footed Mouse.



Gilmore 1 mi. S. of Cabazon, 1700, Riverside Co. California  
1926. March 18, 1926

The sixteen gopher traps that we set last night caught five gophers, four females and one male, and one male Kangaroo Rat.

- ✓ 7. Gopher ♀ 113.2 G. 198-53-27-5  
Caught in damp sandy creek bottom near flowing stream.
- ✓ 8. ~~Gopher ♀ 100-76-205-63-29-5~~  
~~Dry sandy wash association.~~
- ✓ 8. Kangaroo Rat ♂ 66.6 G. 670-138-40-15  
Dry sandy wash association. Caught in gopher trap set for gopher.
- ✓ 9. Gopher ♂ 105.1 G. 210-65-30-4  
Caught in irrigated orchard. Dry gravelly loam association.

Spent the day trapping and preparing gophers. We put up two gophers and one Kangaroo Rat which was caught in a gopher trap. It has been very windy and cold the last few days & it continued today, making the birds quite scarce. Heard the cry of a Bluejay today for the first time.



Gilmore San Diego, San Diego Co. Calif.  
1926.

March 19, 1926

Left Cabazon at ~~7:3~~ 8:00 A.M.  
and traveled over the mountains  
to San Diego through desuetory  
rains. Saw some White pelicans at  
Lake Elsinore and some cinnamon  
teal and coots in a pond a little  
further on. Arrived in San Diego  
at 3:00 P.M.



Gilmore Mexicali Lower Calif. Mexico.  
1926. March 20, 1926.

Left San Diego at 10:30 A.M. after doing some shopping and arrived in Mexicali at 4:15 P.M. Had to pay duty on some of our groceries and our spare gasoline. Met Mr. Hughes and Mrs. Caulfield at about 8:00 at the hotel. Slept 3 1/2 miles E. of Mexicali. Heard a coyote howl & many booby owl calling.



Gilmore  
1926.

90 mi. S. of Mexicali, on the E. side of the  
Colorado River Plains. Lower Calif. ~~Baja~~ Mex.  
March 21, 1926.

Left Mexicali at 9:00 A.M. on  
company with Mr. ~~Hughes~~ Shuey and  
Mrs. Confield. The first 30 miles was  
thru irrigated cotton and alfalfa  
fields. The next 10 miles was thru  
thick vegetation, mesquite, arrowweed,  
willow, etc. Then we broke out  
gradually upon the Plains of  
(the Colorado River (Llanos de Rio  
Colorado), a broad, seemingly endless  
expanses of bare soil made sticky  
and rough by recent rains. We  
finally camped on the edge of the  
desert, at about 5:00 P.M. after  
covering 90 miles in 8 hours.  
While coming from the bushy area  
to the bare desert plains we  
experienced a short severe rainstorm  
so characteristic of desert regions.  
For about a half an hour it rained  
in ~~few~~ torrents and literally flooded  
the road. All bird and animal life  
ceased when we got on the desert.  
Before the desert, however, we saw  
numerous dove, shrikes, vultures,  
and mocking birds. We saw one  
quail in the brush.



Gilmore Inn Felipe Bay Lower Calif. Mexico.  
1920. March 22.

Left the camp ground of the ~~air~~ at 7:45 A.M. and traveled for 5 hours over heavy sand interspersed with ~~yellow~~ stretches of volcanic rock. Here, between the deep dry sand and deep bumps, the traveling was very rough and tiresome. Saw some birds again among them being Sage Thrasher, Black-throated Flycatcher, the Phainopeplas, Indescript Sparrows, Pavon, one Red-tailed Hawk, Vulture. saw some lizards, Ammospiza emarginata and horned toads. Finally reached San Felipe Bay behind two high sharp hills and saw a very barren & inhospitable landscape. Camped about a quarter of a mile south of the river well in the country, a small well 2 x 3 ft. set in a larger hole 15-20 ft. <sup>water</sup> 5 ft deep. The small is about 2 ft below the bottom of the large hole. The water is warm, dirty and slightly salty. The land adjacent to the bay was once <sup>a</sup> sea bed as is shown by the profusion of



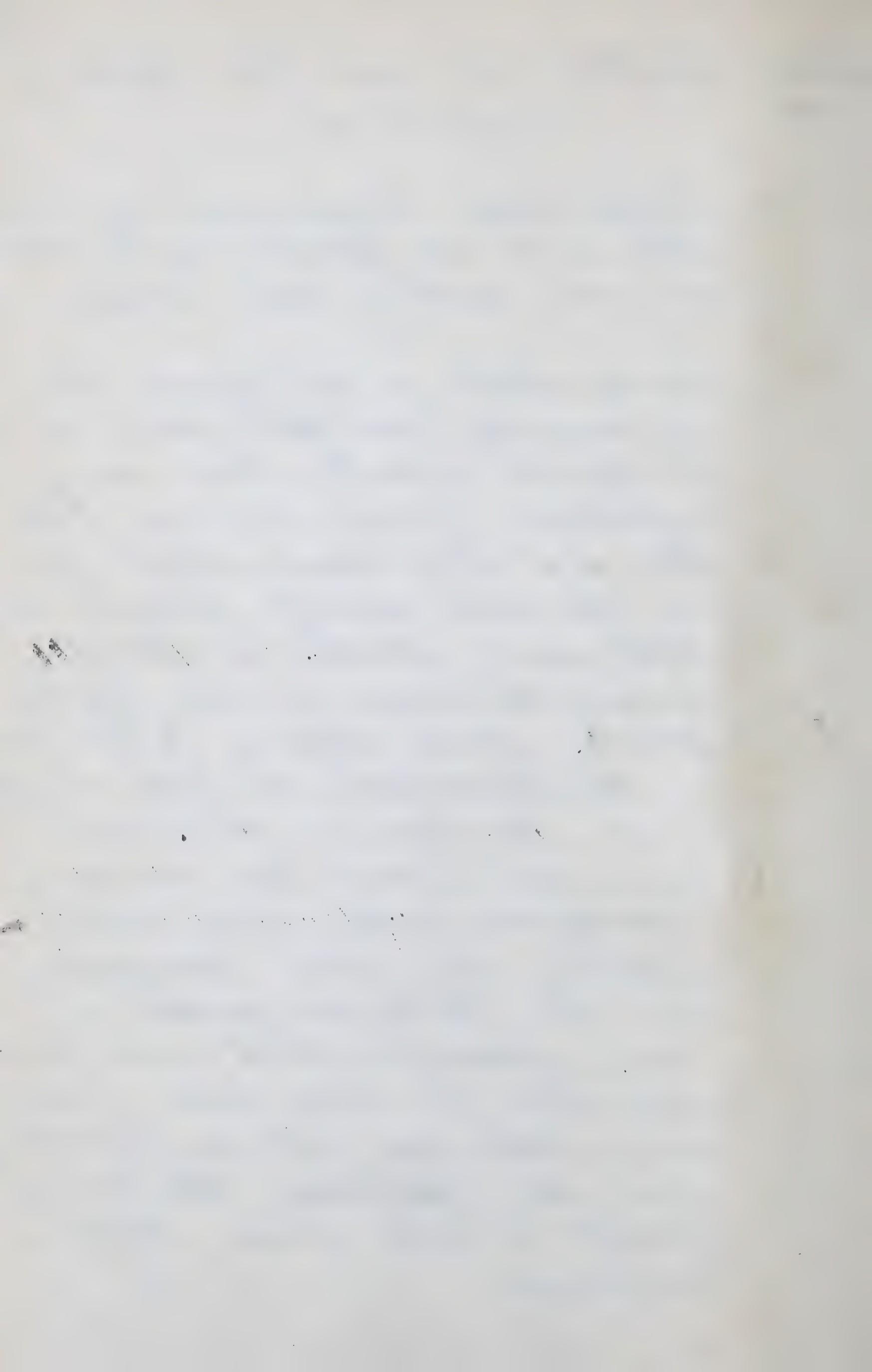
Gilmore San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

1926

March 26, 1926

- ✓ 10. Homed Toad. Caught running along the road in front of auto about 20 miles north of San Felipe.

Marine shells on the ground. They are mainly Gastropods and Pelecypods. Possibly there are important fossils around here. There is a long draw about 100-200 yds wide directly behind the beach and parallel to it. Behind the draw is the higher country gently sloping to the foot of the mountains in back & west. The draw is filled with grass and brush and contains numerous birds, jack rabbits, coyotes, kit foxes, kangaroos, etc. The higher ground is more sparsely covered and more sandy. An on shore wind prevails during the day and an offshore wind at nightime. The well is located in the draw, before mentioned.



Gilmore San Felipe. S. L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
1926 March 23, 1926.

Twenty three traps caught  
 2 male ~~peromyscus~~ Perognathus  
 1 female " "  
 1 male Peromyscus  
 1 female Dipodomys.

✓ 11. Paramyscus ♂ 1.5 G. 168-73-22-17  
 Caught near bush in dry sandy  
 soil.

✓ 12. Perognathus ♂ 12.5 G. 155-92-21-7  
 (Skull only) Caught in under brush in dry sand.

✓ 13. Paramyscus ♀ 17.9 G. 165-79-21-17  
 Same as above.

✓ 14. Lizard. Caught in Hde's tent.

✓ 15. Lizard. Shot while running along  
 in the sand between bushes.

✓ 16. Jack Rabbit ♂, 4 lbs. 475-70-110-155  
 Shot in bushy wash near bay.

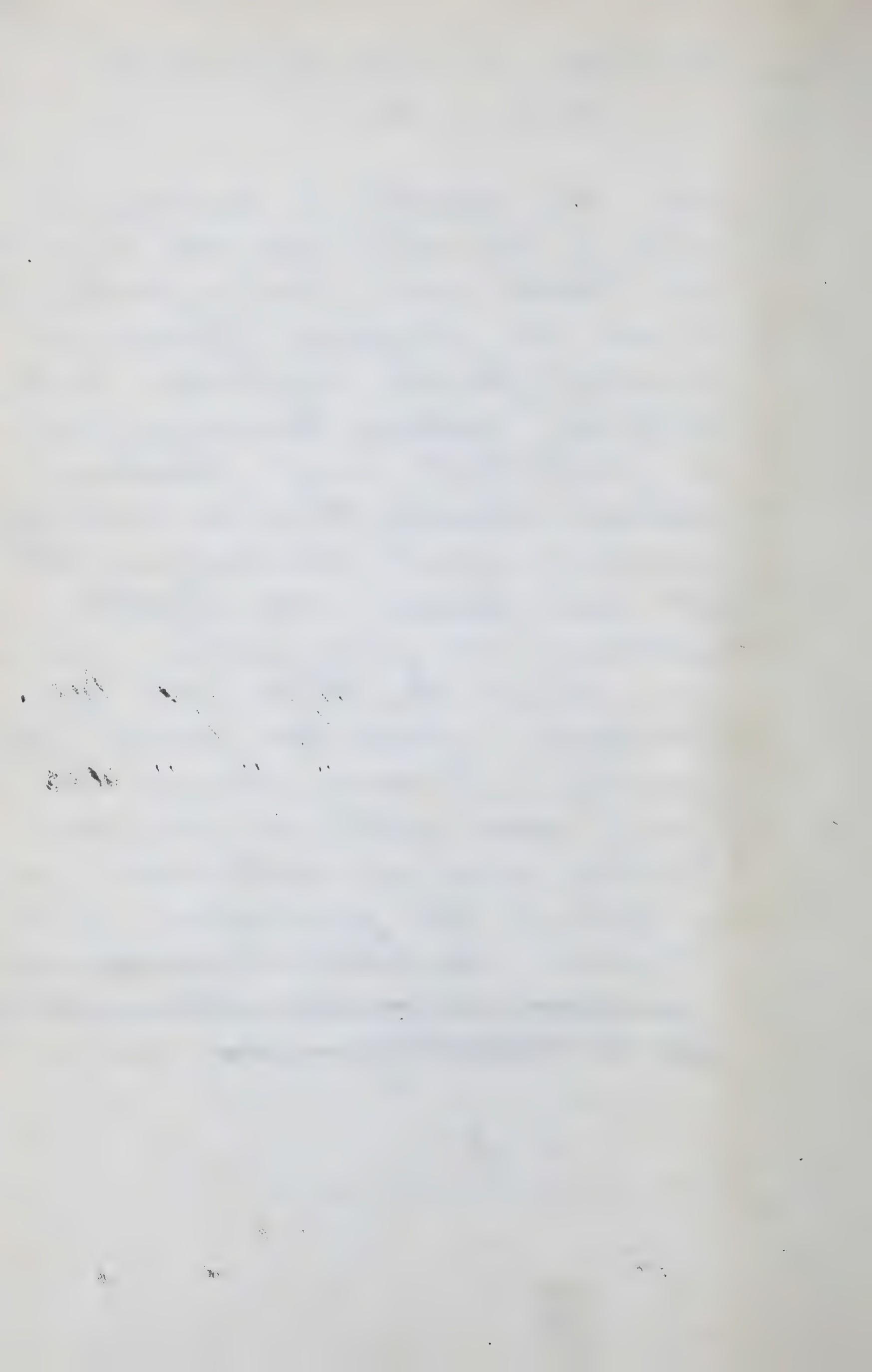
Spent the whole day at work on  
 specimens, hunting, or trapping. The  
Dipodomys are very plentiful and  
 we should catch a lot. Numerous  
 sea birds inhabit the bay either  
 thru connection with the fishing  
 camps, or, in their real habitat.  
 Game trails, which used in all

probability by coyotes and foxes <sup>are</sup> <sup>plentiful</sup>.  
 The birds are a little scarce around



Gilmore San Felipe. S. L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
1926 March 23, 1926.

here, due possibly to lack of water. Some of the most common around the beach and back a quarter of a mile are Chipping Sparrows, Gambel's Sparrow, immature Vireos, Vultures, Ospreys, Humming Birds, a few <sup>say</sup> Phoebe, and Thrashers. Scrub Thrashers (back up in the hills further). A hint this morning netted five Jack Rabbits, one Gambel's Sparrow, one young Vireo, and one female <sup>say</sup> Phoebe (with egg). The Vireos must have nested early, possibly in February, because the young ~~years~~ brood are common. We have seen no rattlesnakes yet in spite of the prediction by the Mercials. Our catch tomorrow will probably be greater than today due to more traps out.



Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico  
March 24, 1926.

16.

Twenty eight traps caught:

1. ♂ Dipodomys
2. Perognathus.

✓ 17. Dipodomys ♂ 46.5 G. 240-145-40-11

Caught beneath bush on slight rise.  
Sandy soil association.

✓ 18. Perognathus ♂ 13.6 G., 160-89-23-6.

Caught on sandy mesa near bush.

Pouches contained bush and grass seeds.

✓ 19. Shrike ♂ 46.1 G.

Killed while sitting on copal tree.

✓ 20. Kangaroo Rat (same as Lamb's no. 5615.)

✓ 21. Wood Rat (neotoma) " " " 5613

✓ 22. Sage Thrasher ♂ 48.1 G. killed  
while sitting on creosote bush in  
open desert.

~~Stayed in camp today because of bad cold. Prepared a few specimens & tidied up. While running the traps in the evening caught two round tailed ground squirrels. Heard a few moths around camp and watched a pair of fish hawks near by for a little while.~~

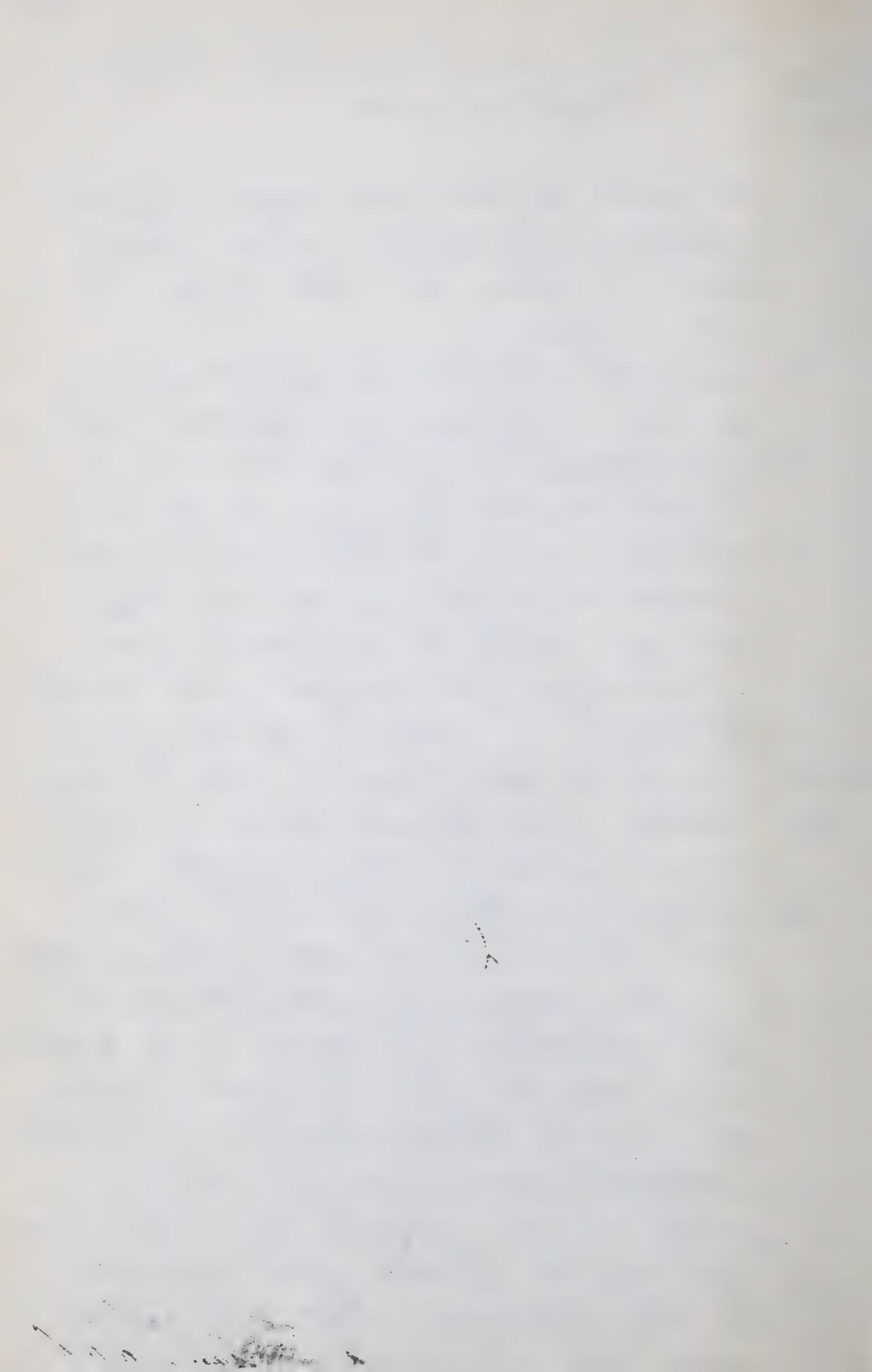


Gilmore  
1926

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 25, 1926.

30 traps caught one round tailed  
ground squirrel whose skull  
was broken in the trap, and  
one lizard.

- ✓ 23. Lizard. Caught in gopher trap  
set in supposedly gopher hole.
- ✓ 24. Dipodomys ♂ 125.4 G. 348-216-58-15  
Caught on the top of a sandy rise.
- ✓ 25. Citellus ... ♀. 49.4 G. 230-82-35-3  
Caught in daytime in rat trap  
set for rats on a small pile  
of sandy soil covered with bushes.
- ✓ 26. Citellus - ♂. 122.9 G. 253-95-36-3.  
Skeleton  
only. Caught on side of sandy bank among  
brushes. Was almost devoid of hair  
on all parts of body except tail.
- ✓ 27. Ring-Billed Gull. ♀. Shot from  
the beach as it was flying by.  
In going over the traps in  
the morning I found in a gopher  
trap that I set for gopher in a  
hole which both Lamb and I had  
thought was a gopher hole, a  
large lizard caught by the hind  
part of the trunk just anterior  
to the hind legs and still  
alive. In killing it my knife

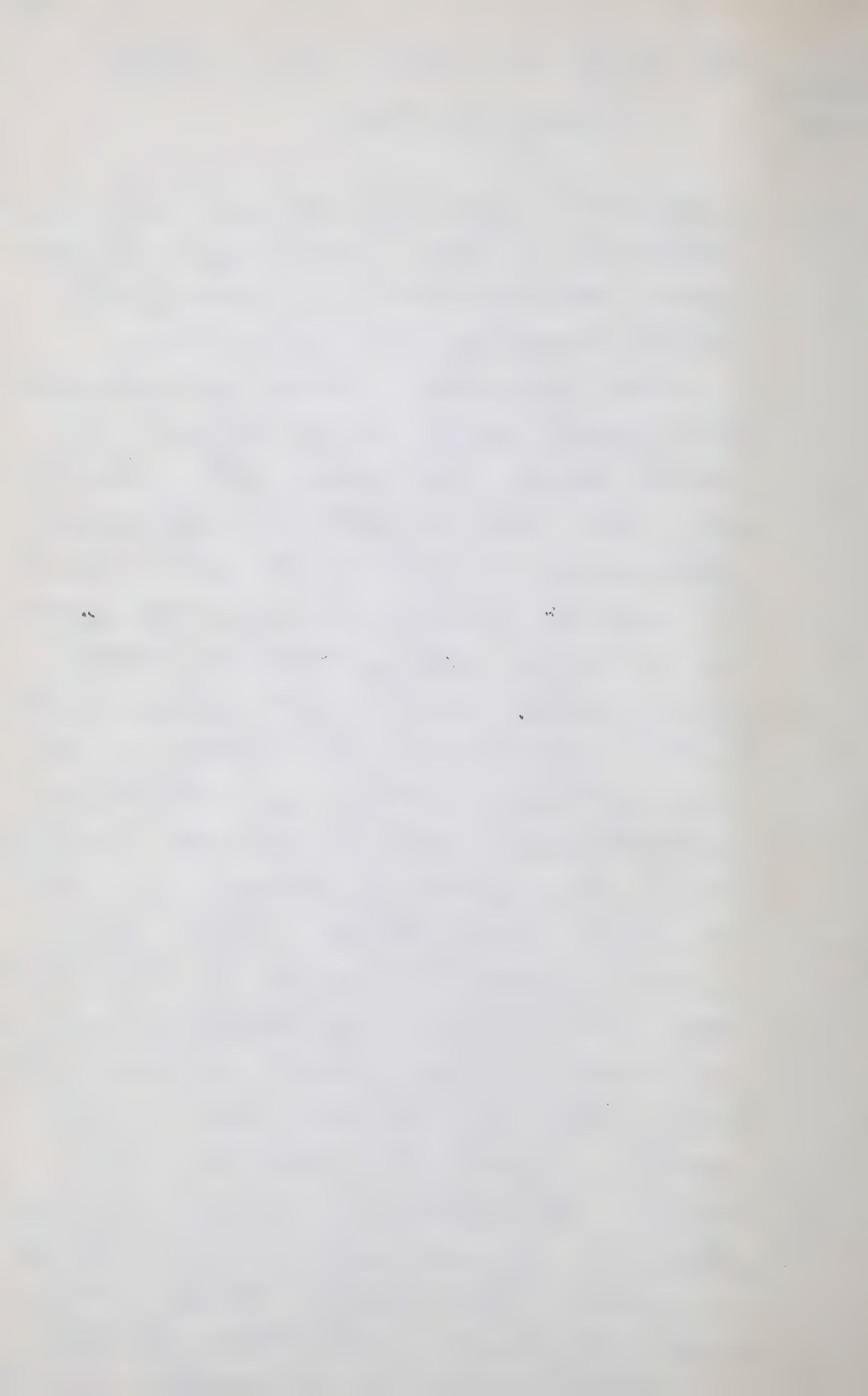


Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 25, 1926.

slipped & partially severed the neck.  
Evidently it is a nocturnal lizard  
which investigated (to its death) the  
disturbance at its front door.

Went hunting with Mr. Lamb and  
had pretty good luck though the  
birds took few and far between.  
We ran into a flock of Brewer's  
Sparrows & got two. The rest  
of about three hours was spent  
in beating the scrubby brush  
for a close shot for Jack Rabbits.  
While doing this we obtained the  
rest of our birds. I killed a  
Woodpecker while it was sitting  
on a low scrubby bush; at least  
a half mile away from any  
good sized <sup>tree</sup> farmings to the beach  
we I shot a Ring Billed Gull as  
it was flying past. Lamb then  
stripped and swam out in the  
water. While he was in the  
water he attracted some Elegant  
Irons & I quickly killed three  
in almost as many shots. They  
were evidently attracted by the  
sight of Lamb's ~~splashing~~ kicking

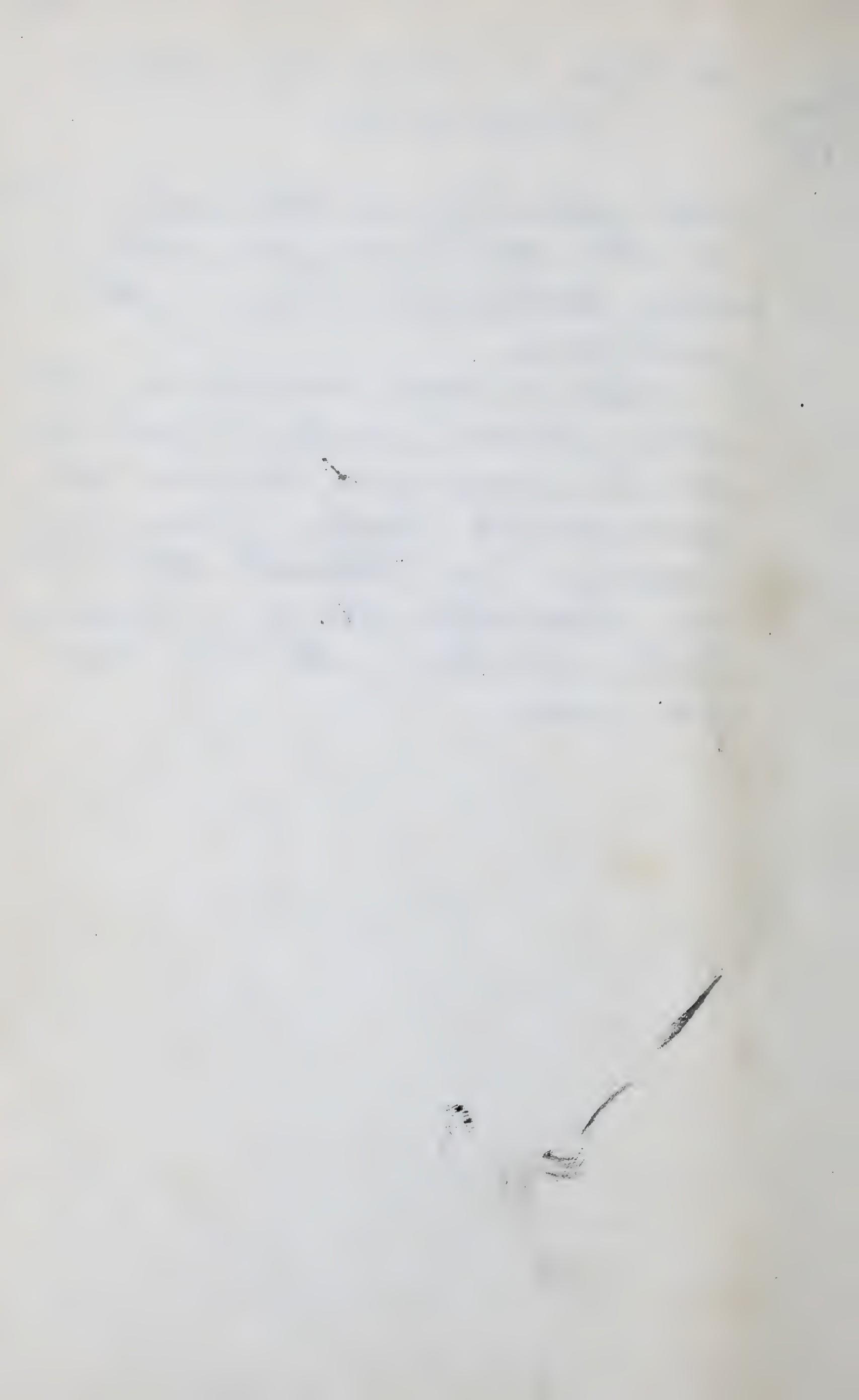


Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe. S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 25, 1926.

and splashing in the water. While  
on the beach we saw, also, some  
Tarus occidentalis livens, ~~pellets~~ and  
pelicans.

While in camp working on the  
skins several Mocking birds came  
close to camp and sang in the  
surrounding bushes. From some  
Mexicans we <sup>were told</sup> learned that there  
are Brewster's Boobys & Fraser's  
Oyster-catchers but we have  
seen none.



Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, s.t. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 26, 1926.

18 traps caught.

2 ♀ Neotoma

1 ♀ Dipodomys

1 ♂ "

✓ 28. Crotalus } found lying together in

✓ 29. Crotalus } open desert.

✓ 30. Jack Rabbit Lepus ♂. 6 lbs., 490 - 80 - 120 - 165. Shot while running thru brush.

✓ 31. Lepus ♀ 9.0 lbs., 580 - 80 - 120 - 160.

Shot on open desert. Had seven embryos in body and very thick mammary glands.

✓ 32. Dipodomys. ♀. 24.4 G., 198-118-37-8.

Caught in sandy draw. near bush.

✓ 33. Spermophile ♀ 150.0 G. 255-95-36-3.

Day catch along trap line. Same as above.

✓ 34. Dipodomys (in formalin) ♂. Same as above.

✓ 35. Spermophile ♂. 121.8 G. 248-89-38-3.

Day catch along trapline. Same as above.

✓ 36. Spermophile ♀ 111.0 G. 245-90-37-3

Same as above. (caught by Lamb)

✓ 37. Spermophile ♂. 133.2 G. 262-86-39-3

Same as above.

~~then~~ Went hunting after the morning traps and bagged 1 Brewer's Sparrow, 1 young Cactus Wren and two rattlesnakes. I came upon the

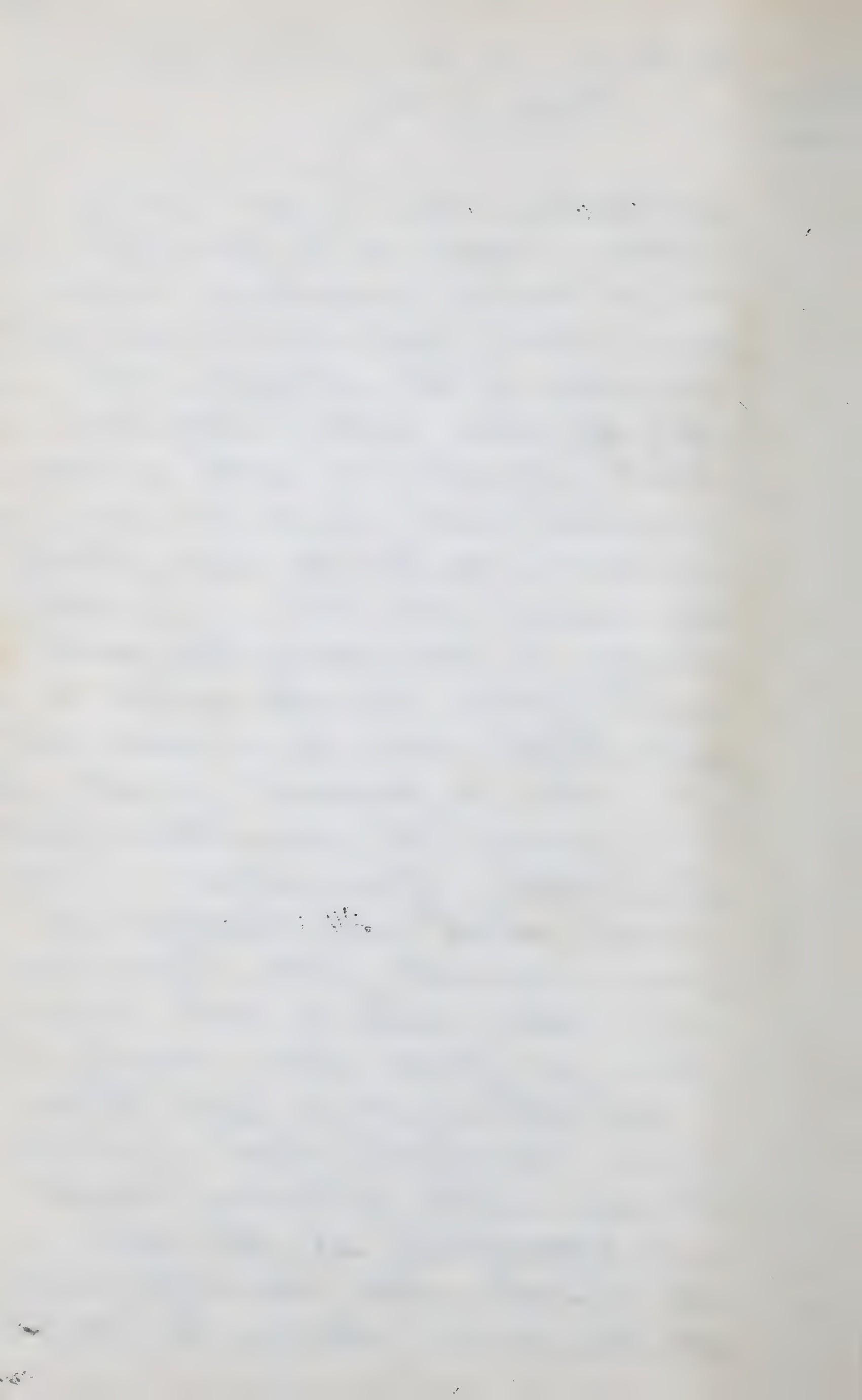


Gilmore  
1926

Tin Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 26, 1926.

rattlesnakes while I was walking between bushes on the open desert. They were coiled around one another in a round heap and did not rattle even when I had stepped within a foot of them before I had seen them. They did not rattle or move unwound until Lamb had come up and made a motion at them. Both were small but had 7-8 rattles. Perhaps by coincidence their rattles were close together. We also killed a Jack Rabbit also, one a male and the other a pregnant female, large with young. We saw three Great Blue Herons flying about a half a mile inland and alighted on some ironwood trees. Upon examining their nests in some ironwood trees we found them empty.

# I shot a pair of Grass Catchers from a mesquite bush right next to camp in the afternoon. Caught 2 ♂ Spermophiles at the traps in the afternoon. Saw two large lizards in the bushes during the noon time.



Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 27, 1926.

20 traps caught.

3 Petromyscus 1 ♀ & 2 ♂.

3 Neotoma 1 ♀ & 2 ♂

1 ~~Parayan~~ Peromyscus ♂

1. Dipodomys ♀

✓ 38. Peromyscus ♂ 16.4 G. 140-61-21-15.

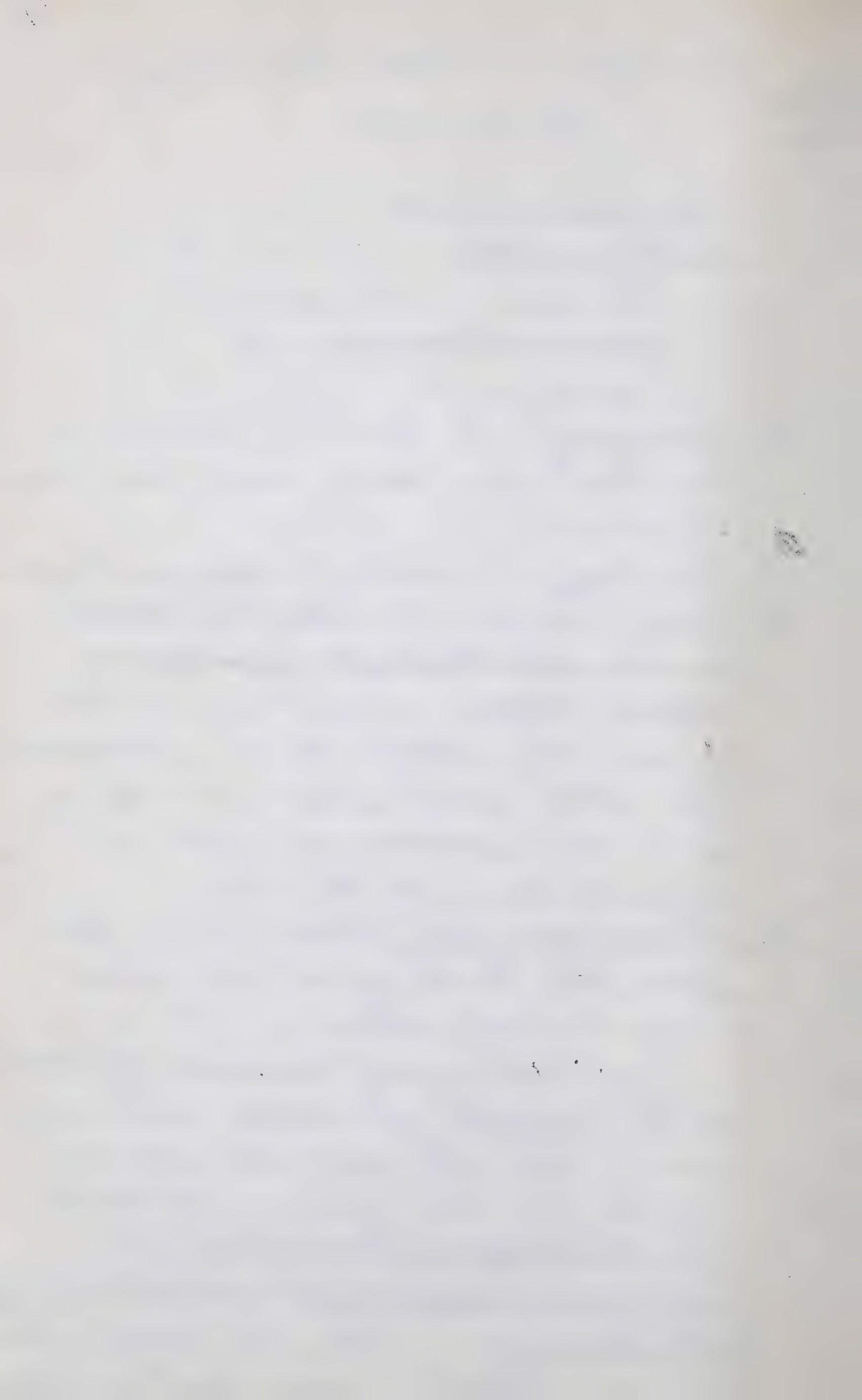
Caught ~~in~~<sup>on</sup> dry sandy soil near bush.  
(Lycium).

✓ 39. Dipodomys ♀ (in alcohol). Same as above.

✓ 40. Scarp, Lesser ♀ 433.9 G. Killed  
from the beach as it flew ~~near~~<sup>a</sup>  
~~dead~~ <sup>even though</sup> lone. 671.4 G. Killed  
from the beach as it decoyed alone  
to dead gulls and Mr. Avery,  
who was swimming after an  
Elegant Tern at the time.

✓ 41. Heermann Gull ♂(in) 433.9 G. Killed  
from the beach as it flew  
near a dead tern;

Traps had a good amount of catches  
this morning for some unknown  
cause, ~~as~~<sup>even though</sup> it was the second  
night of the gale. Did not  
go hunting but skinned &  
prepared mammals all most of  
the morning. When we went down  
to the beach I was lucky enough



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926.

March 27, 1926.

To kill a Lesser Scaup which decoyed prettily to some dead gulls which Haey had shot and to Haey himself, who was swimming far out after a crippled tern. ~~I killed 3 Elegant Terns and~~ I immature Hermann's Gull as it flew near a dead tern. We also saw some Caspian Terns at which Lamb shot ~~one~~ a partially crippled but could not get. BB Pelicans, Snowy Gulls, California Gulls (of which Lamb shot an immature one), Ping-Billed Gulls, Black Brant, Lesser Scaup, Royal Terns and Snow Geese (seen by Mr. Haey) are around here. Saw a Great Blue Heron and a flock of small birds at late evening at low tide.



Gilmerton  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 28, 1926.

✓ 4th. Lizard. Shot while running thru bush  
on sandy flat near beach.  
Went hiking up the beach to the  
Mexican fishing camp and saw  
great flocks of gulls there;  
Ring Billed Gull, Larus occidentalis  
liverus, California Gulls & immature.  
While hunting on the beach in the  
afternoon we I saw the same  
kinds of gulls again besides some  
Elegant Terns, Caspian Terns,  
Calf. Pelicans, White Pelicans,  
and Lesser Scaup. I killed a  
California Gull as it was flying  
past, an Elegant Tern as it  
flew near to investigate the dead  
body of the other gull and an a  
Larus occidentalis liverus which  
came near for the same reason.  
Hermann's Gull are scarce, likewise  
Caspian Terns, Willets, and  
White Pelicans. I got from the  
head Game Warden of Lower Calif.  
we were told that the antelope  
come down to the beach to bathe  
in summer & that there are  
mountain sheep on the hills nearby.



Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, s.l. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 29, 1926.

25 traps caught

1 ♂ Neotoma (immature)

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 43. Neotoma ♂ 173.5 G. 336-155-32-35.

Caught in sandy bushy draw.

✓ 44. Dipodomys ♀, 43.7 G. 190-91-37-6.

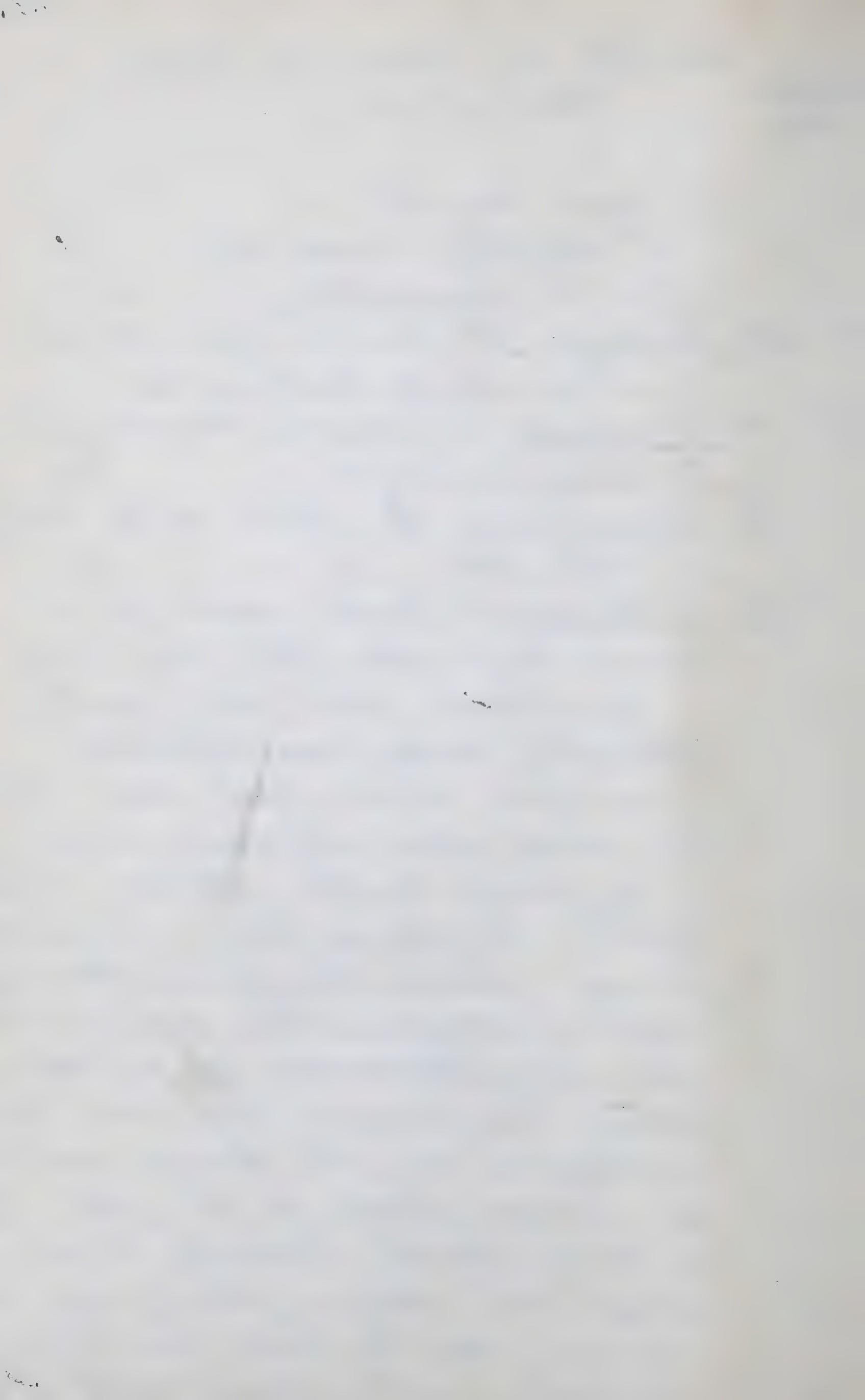
Ca same as above.

✓ 45. Elegant Tern ♂ killed on the beach  
at high tide.

✓ 46. Rattlesnake.<sup>665</sup> Found coiled in a  
round heap near tent by Huey.

Day & night were very windy  
& therefore windy uncomfortable,  
few land birds being seen. On  
the beach some Elegant Terns,  
Ring Billed Gulls, Yellow-legged  
Gull, California Gull, Caspian  
Terns, Lesser Scaup, & Pelicans.

While in camp in the afternoon,  
Mr. Huey discovered a rattle  
coiled in a round heap in a round  
depression in the leaves under  
a Lycium bush, on the side of  
a sandy bank. Evidently it was  
asleep but when a string was  
lowered over his head his tongue  
flickered forth. He was quite torpid.



Tam Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif., Mexico.

Gilmote  
1926.

March 30, 1926.

30 traps caught ~~nothing~~ nothing.

✓ 47. Paramyscus ♂ 19.5 G. 155-71-22-19

Caught beneath small bush on sanddunes.

✓ 48. Paramyscus ♀ 17.0 G. 153-70-20-19

Caught in sandy wash.

✓ 49. Alligator Lizard. Killed in open desert.

✓ 50. Alligator Lizard killed on gravel fan near base of mountains.

✓ 51. Alligator Lizard same as above.

✓ 52. Lizard same as above

✓ 53. Lizard " " "

✓ 54. Mockingbird ♂ 53.2 G. killed from top of Sanguine de Dragon bush in open desert.

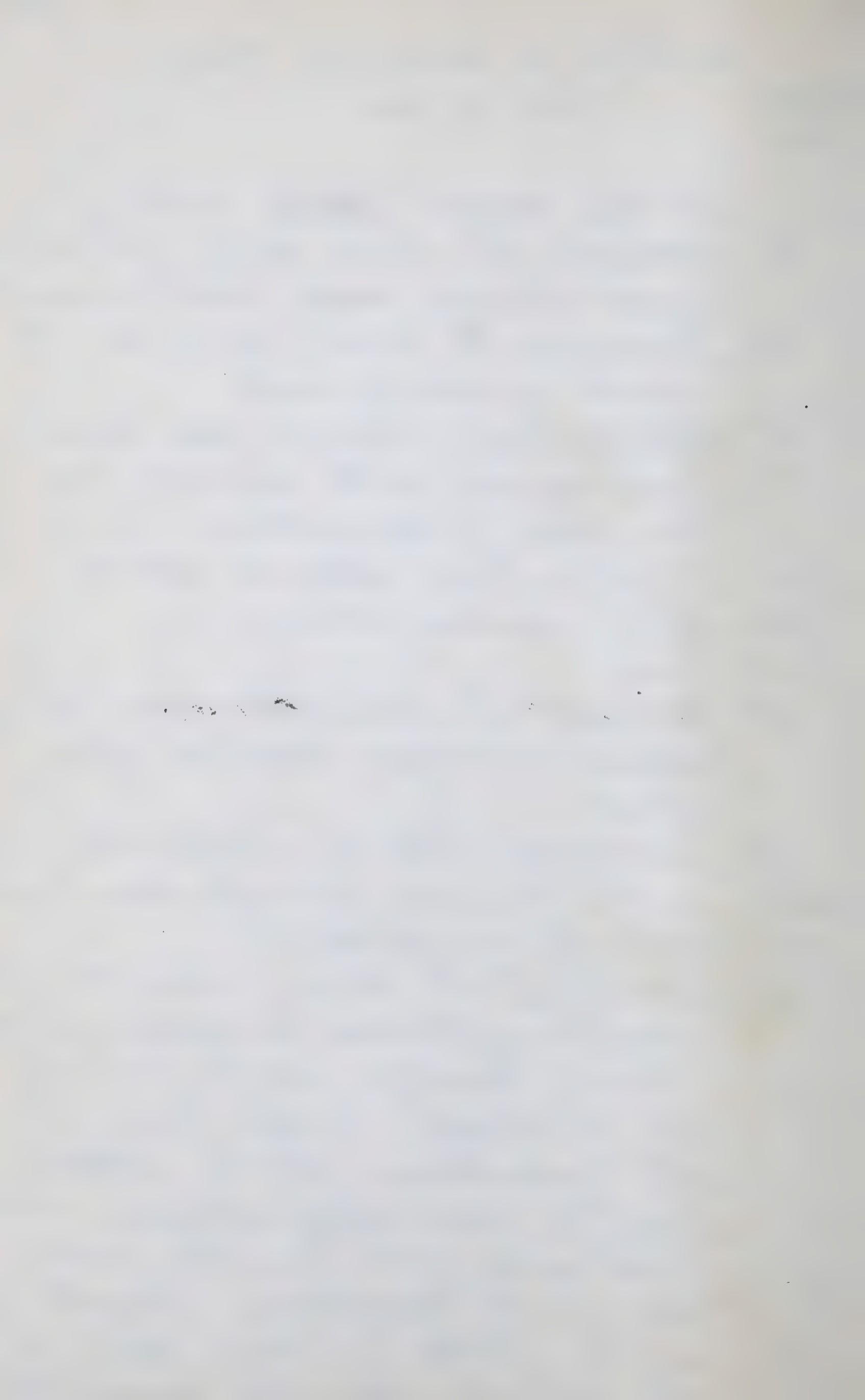
✓ 55. Phainopepla Nitens? im. 22.9 G. killed on skeleton gravel fan near base of mountains only. while flying overhead.

✓ 56. Spermophile ♀. 113.2 G. 253-100-34-3

Caught in afternoon in sandy bank.

Went hunting back 5 miles over the desert to the foot of the mountains. Saw a Coopers Hawk(?) and Sharp Shinned Hawk(?)

Scared up an owl from the rocky side of the mountain. Thought I saw a flicker of song sort by the flight. Saw the usual other

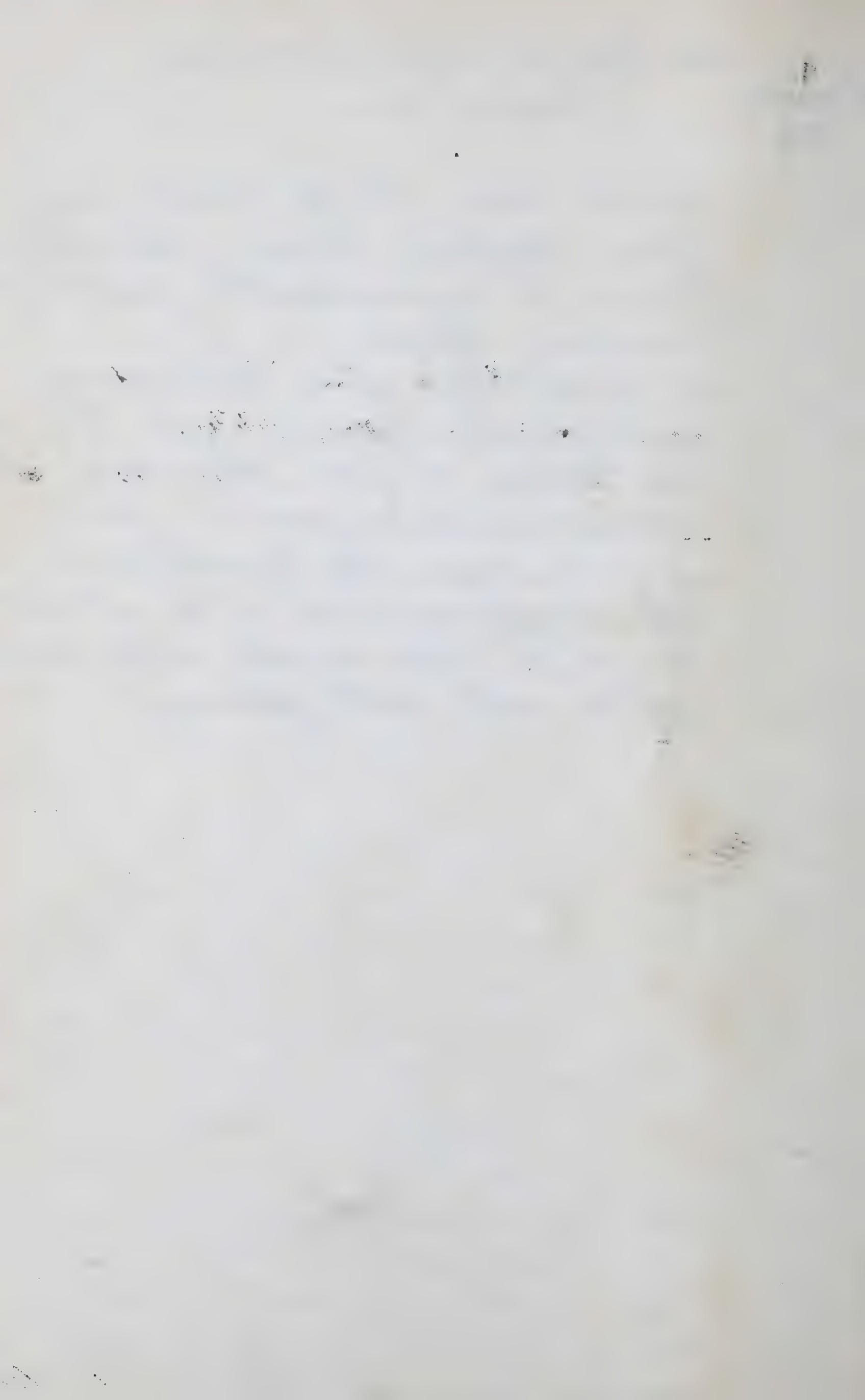


Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March 30, 1926.

desert birds. On the beach saw four Caspian Terns, two Elegant Terns, & immumerable gulls of common kinds.

On the trap line, not one of my traps were sprung yet Lamb's line away a few rods away had a few mice & quite a few sprung traps. My traps were on the windward side of the draw. Two of the three coyote sets were visited but not sprung.



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

March 31, 1926.

30 traps caught

✓ 1 ♀ Peroquenatus (broken skull)

✓ 57. Dipodomys ♀ 43.7 G. 228-123-37-11

Caught in sandy draw or wash.

✓ 58. Surf Bird ♂ 17.0 G. Killed out of large flock on sandy beach.

✓ 59. Surf Bird ♀ 17.0 G. Same as above.

✓ 60. Macrotis hamatus scolopaceus ♂ 106.5.  
Same as above.

✓ 61. Aphriza virgata ♂<sup>(im)</sup> 154.0 G. Same as above  
(skeleton only).

✓ 62. Aphriza virgata ♂ 147.0 G. Same as above.  
(skeleton only)

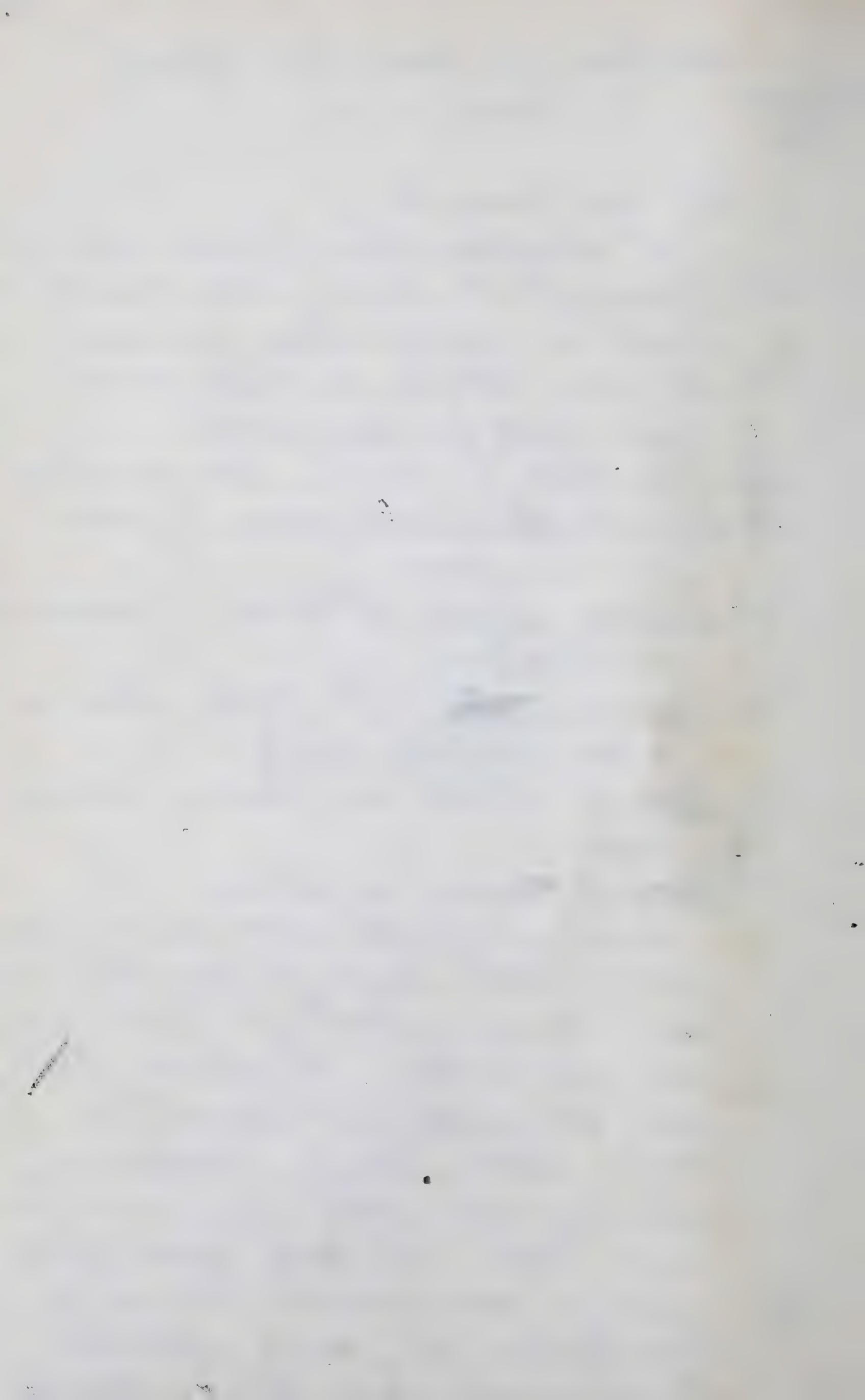
✓ 63. Lizard Killed on sand in sandy draw.

✓ 64. Lizard Same as above.

Went up on the beach among the rocky headlands of San Felipe Bay and saw a flock of from 500 - 600 Surf Birds. A few were taken.

Saw some Willet, Dowitcher (took one), Lesser Scaup, Indigo Man

Curlew #1, and numerous gulls and terns. The surf birds were feeding in & around the rocky headlands and sandy stretches. Caught a vulture in a set for coyotes.



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 1, 1926

Gilmore  
1926.

30 traps caught.

2 ♂ Neotoma.

✓ 65. *Dipodomys deserti* ♂ 148.0 G. 350-201-56-13  
Caught on edge of desert on sandy  
soil.

✓ 66. *Neotoma* ♂ 136.9 G. 285-130-33-30.  
Caught in sandy silty draw.

✓ 67. *Neotoma* ♀ 85.0 G. 275-125-32-25.  
Caught under creosote bush (skeleton only)

✓ 68. *Squatatola* *squatatola* ♂ 208.5 G. Killed  
on beach near rocky headland while alone.

✓ 69. *Aphtria virgata* ♂ 161.7 G. Killed on  
rocks near north head of bay.

✓ 70. *Aphtria virgata* ♀ 147.0 G. Same as above.  
skeleton only.

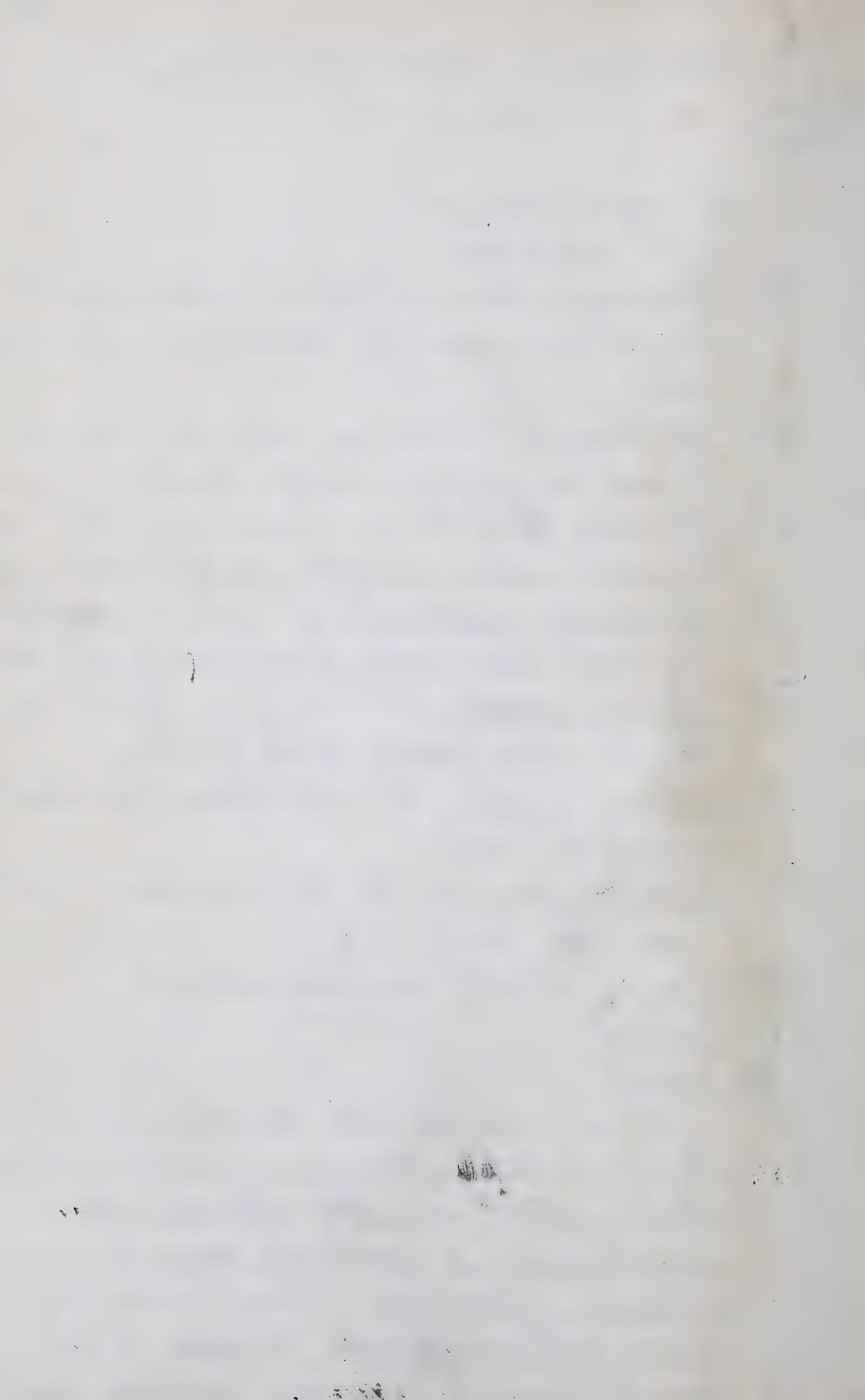
✓ 71. *Aphtria virgata* ♂ 147.5 G. Same as above.  
skeleton only.

✓ 72. Lizard killed in open desert.

✓ 73. Lizard " " " "

✓ 74. Lizard " " " "

Went up to the northern head of  
the bay & saw numerous gulls & terns,  
ducks, took one *Squatatola*  
*squatatola* 3 *Aphtria virgata*, one  
*Tachitis macularia*. Came back by  
land & took one *Spizella breweri*, & two  
*Desert Warbler*. Birds were scarce on land



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
March April 5, 1926.

30 traps caught

{ 2 ♂'s 1 ♀ Neotoma

{ 1 ♂ Dipodomys mettami

{ 3 ♂'s 2 ♀ Petromyscus

✓ 75. Neotoma ♂ 113.3 G. 284-115-33-27

Caught under Lycium bark in sandy draw.

✓ 76. (Skeleton only)

Petromyscus ♀ 13.4 G. 108-35-22-9.

Same as above.

✓ 77. Dipodomys mettami ♂ (in formalin) 185-106-37-9.

Same as above.

✓ 78. Petromyscus ♀ (in formalin) 122-65-20-4.

Same as above.

✓ 79. Lizard shot in sandy draw.

✓ 80. Lizard " " " "

✓ 81. Lizard " " " "

✓ 82. Spermophile ♂ 115.8 G. 245-90-37-3

Day catch in sandy draw under Lycium.

✓ 83. Spermophile ♀ 121.9 G. 251-95-37-3

Same as above.

✓ 84. (Skeleton only) Spermophile ♀ 107.9 G. 240-78-35-3.

Same as above.

✓ 85. Sterna elegans ♂ 316.4 G. Shot from  
big flock on edge of water at low tide.

✓ 86. (Skeleton only) Sterna elegans ♂ 244.3 G. Same as  
above.

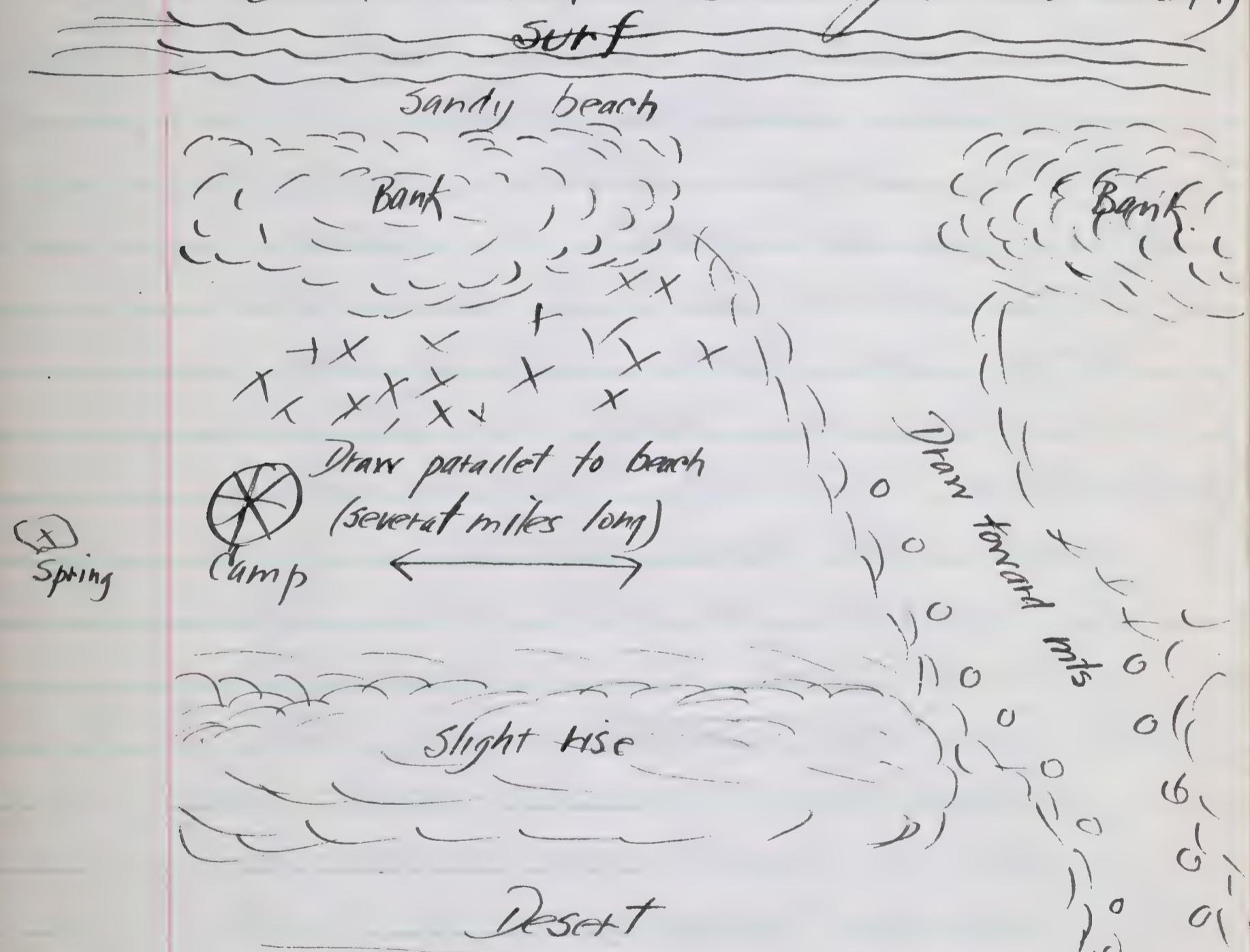
Trapping was better last night.  
Perhaps due to change of trap. They



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 2, 1926.

Gilmore  
1926.

were taken from a draw that leads from the beach towards the hills to the large draw that runs parallel to & just behind it, (the one on which the camp is located.)



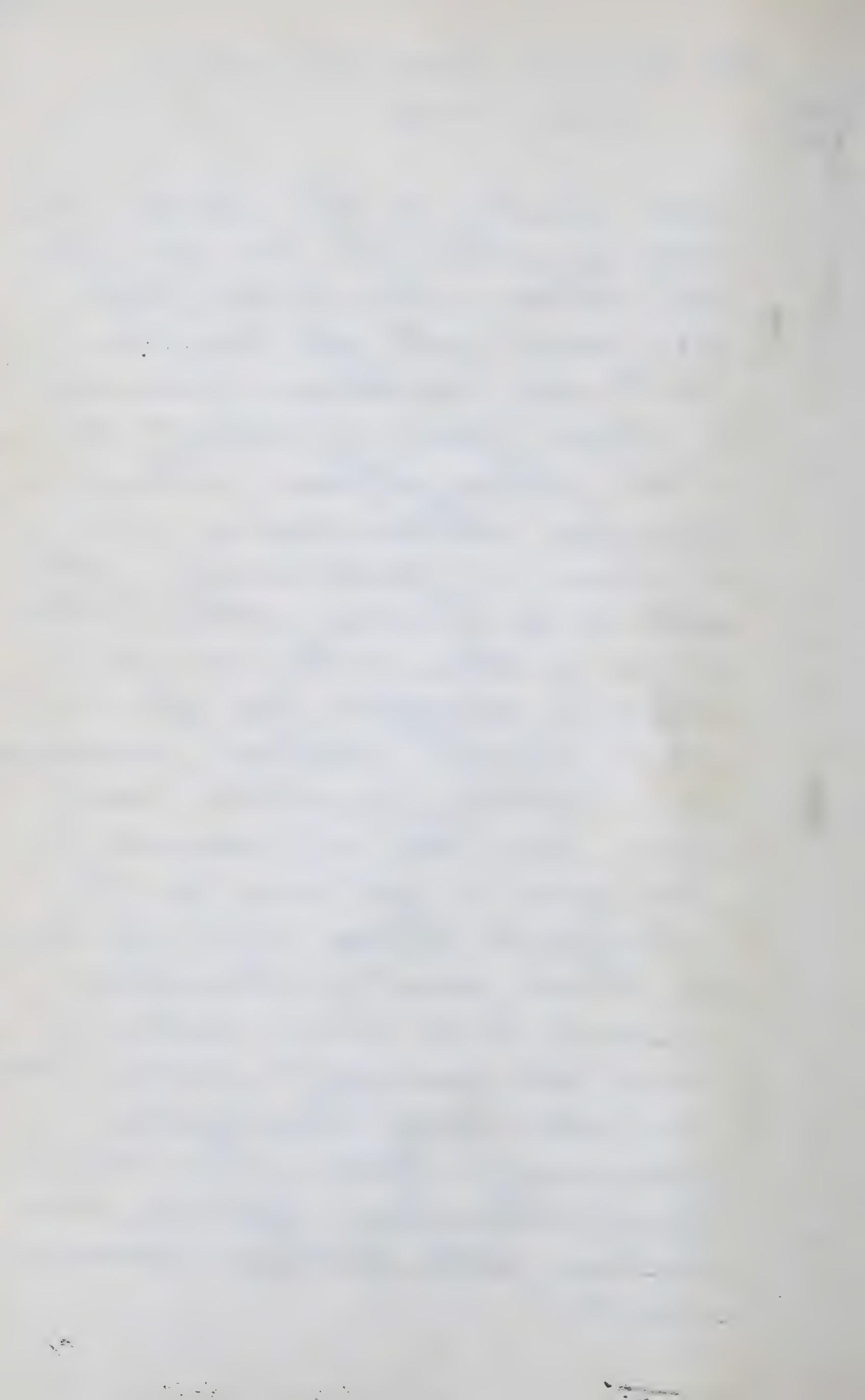
Traps were set at O with very poor results. changed to XX with very good results. Same kind of association. The bottom of both draws are mud cracked & filled with Zygium & sides are sandy.



Gilmote  
1926.

Jan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 5, 1926.

Went hunting on the beach this morning while the tide was far out. Saw a Long Billed Curlew but could not get near him. Gulls were numerous. Ran onto a large flock of about 50 terns, Sterna elegans, Sterna maxima, Sterna caspia, with S elegans in predominance. They allowed us to come within about 50 yds of them when we both shot & dropped four. The rest then hovered overhead, screaming and wheeling until we came close. Even then we managed to kill quite a few more as they flew past. Coming back by land we found a Shearwater carcass on a Giant cactus. Found an unoccupied Vidua's nest and saw many hummingbirds, presumably Costa's. Saw also, Great Blue Heron, Vulture, ~~etc.~~, Raven, Jack Rabbits & numerous lizards.



Gilmore  
1926.

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 3, 1926

35 traps caught

38 Neotoma

28 Perognathus

- ✓ 87. Larus occidentalis livens ♂ 1965.6 G.  
Killed on beach at low tide.

✓ 88. Salpinctes obsoletus ♂(im) 16.4 G. Killed  
on rocky hillside.

✓ 89. Spizella breweri ♀ 9.6 G. Killed from  
~~ironwood~~ tree in open desert

✓ 90. Lizard killed under creosote bush  
in open desert.

Went hunting and took two  
Salpinctes obsoletus, one Icterus  
parisorum, and one Calypte costae  
saw another Icterus parisorum  
two other Calypte costae, numerous  
Salpinctes obsoletus, about 10  
Zonotrichia ludovicianus excubitorides,  
two Toxostoma, heard some  
Myiarchus cinerascens saw two Corvus  
corax clarimensis, about 8 Minimus  
polyglottos leucopterus. heard  
a Sayornis saya. Came back  
by way of the beach and took  
one Xavis occidentalis knows, saw



Gilmore  
1926.

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico  
April 3, 1926.

Numerous *Larus delawarensis* both adult & immature, *Larus californicus* ditto, some *Larus occidentalis* ditto, *Larus occidentalis livens* ditto, *Sterna elegans*, and some *Aythya affinis*. The gulls sat in flocks on the sand at low tide and allowed close approach, ditto for the ducks.

The *Calypte costae* are numerous and allow close approach. The *Mimus polyglottos leucosternus*, *Icterus parisorum*, *Toxostoma sayoris*, *saya*, *Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides* etc are very shy & reticent. The *Salpinctes obsoletus* allow quite close approach but when shot at or frightened fly a short way up the rocky hillsides near which they are found and continue their way upward, just out of range. They often are found on the desert floor at the base of the hills but eventually reach the protecting rocks upon which they perch & call.

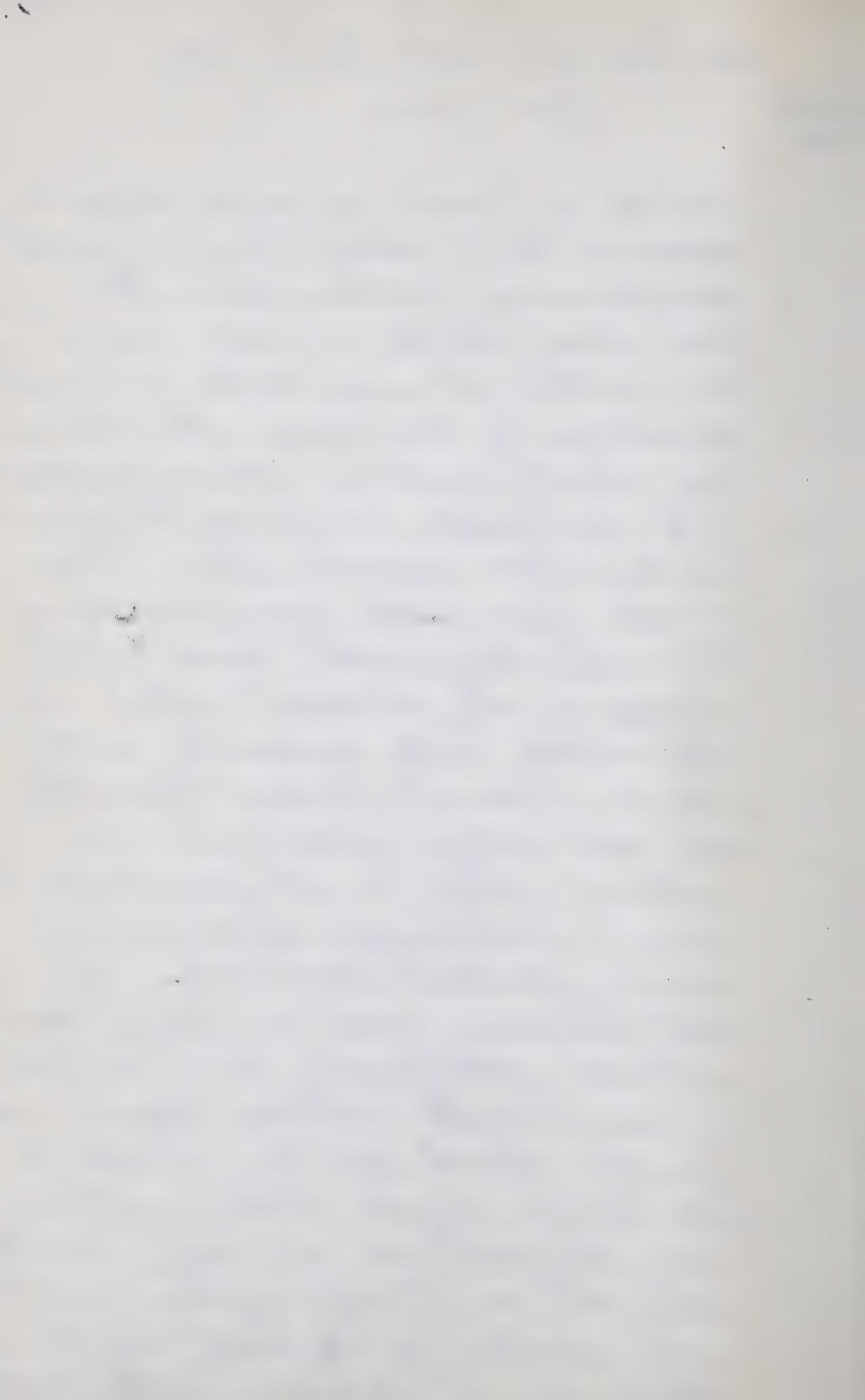
The *Crotalus* or side winder



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 3, 1926.

Gilmore  
1926.

which is found in good numbers around here, seems to be a quite massunning rattlesnake. Five have been killed to date & but one rattled at any distance (10 ft. according to Mr. Huey). The others lay quietly until a close approach of a few inches or a quick movement towards them arouses them. Two of the five were lying coiled in a round heap with most of the bodies in the sand or dirt and the whole body invariably in the shade. I cannot believe that they are more asleep although one allowed itself to be discovered (by Huey) near camp, stayed in the same position even when he had returned with a stand camera allowed photography at a few feet & considerable walking around and finally showed life by a flicker of its black tongue when a string was dragged over its head. Another allowed me to step within six or eight inches of its head before it betrayed its position in the middle



Gilmore  
1926

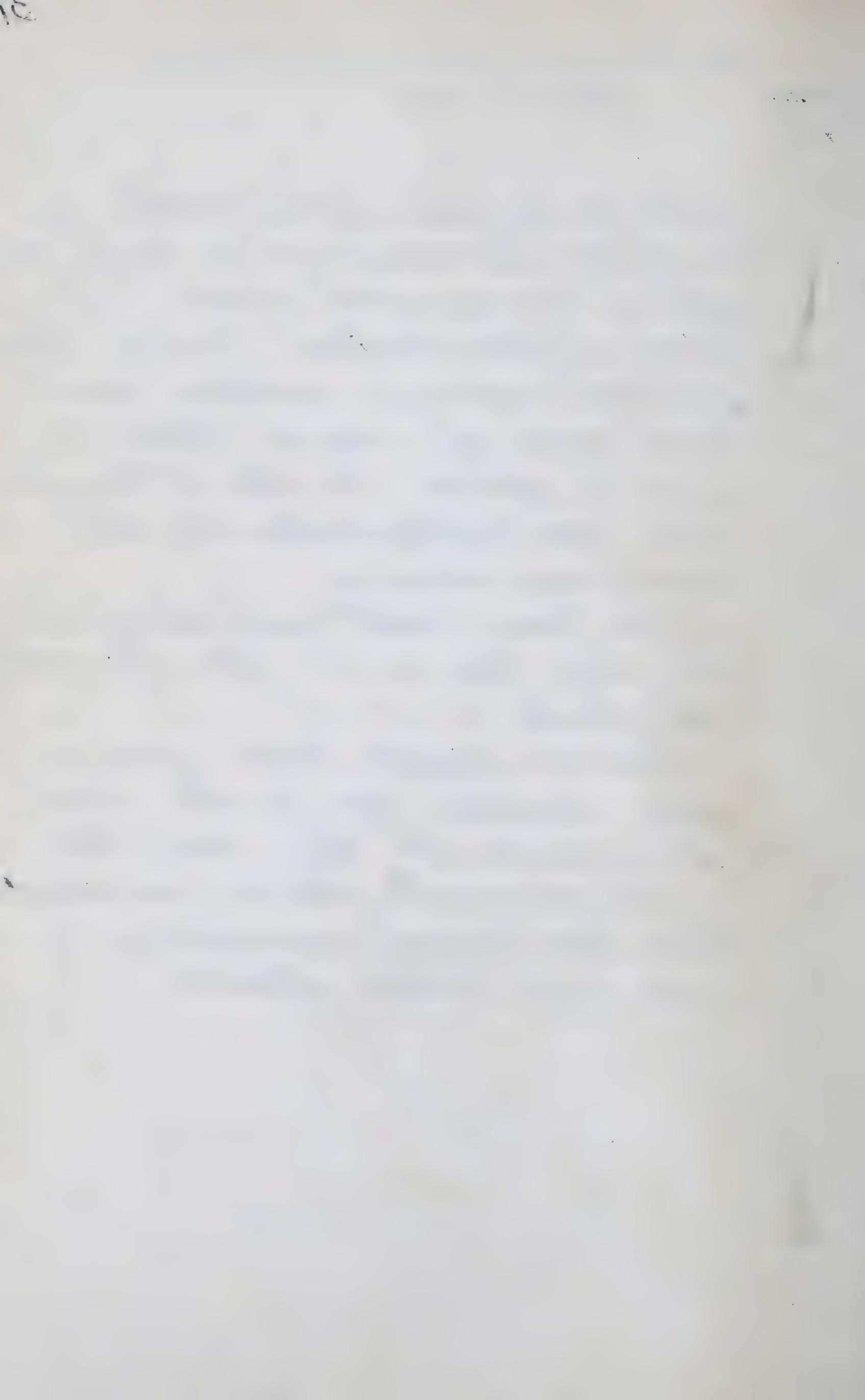
Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif., Mexico.  
April 3, 1926.

of the sandy path in the shade, by a slight movement of its head. Even after I had jumped about 8 ft aside, it was content to stay there without moving or rattling until Lamb came up when it rattled & tried to escape. In four of the five case the battleonake did not sound any warning.

Saw ~~see~~ a small male Surf Scoter the other day as it flew by along the beach.

Heard a coyote howl just a few minutes ago for the first time since we have been here.

The mammals that we have caught have been mainly immatures or ones with broken skulls.



Gilmote  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 4, 1926

35 traps caught.

1 ♂ Neotoma (im)

1 ♀ Peromyscus

5 ♂ Petromyscus (2 im).

Went hunting on the beach and took one immature Larus californicus (?) one Sterna elegans and one Sterna caspia. Saw numerous Larus occidentalis liver, Larus delawarensis, Larus californicus, Sterna elegans, three Sterna caspia and a pair of Regalitis nivea, & one Pandion Haliaetus carolinensis.

✓ 90. Sterna caspia. ♂ Killed on the beach in the afternoon at high tide.  
~~for exchange~~

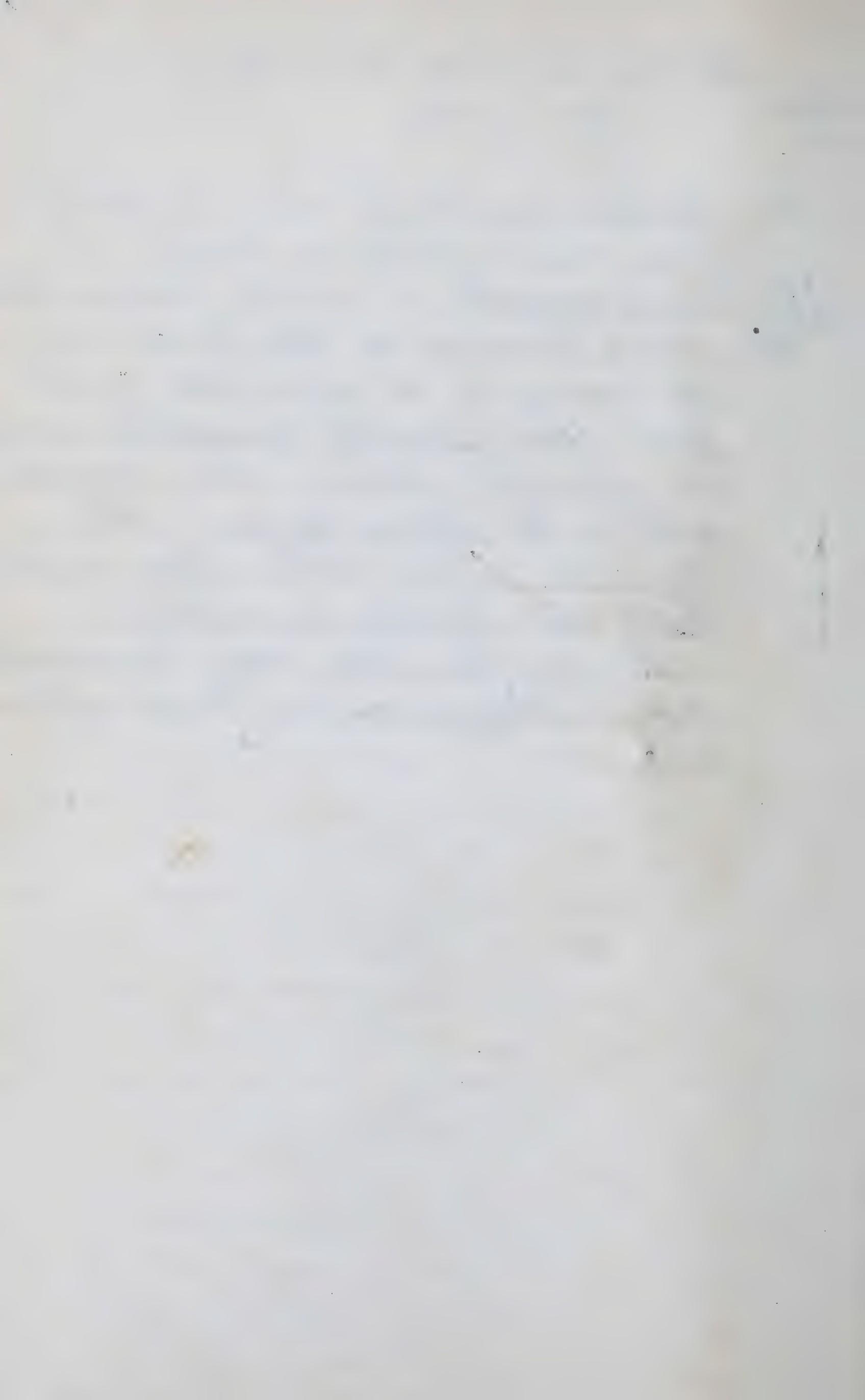
91. Sterna elegans ♂ 300.0 G. Same as above.



Gilmore  
1926

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico  
April 5, 1926.

- ✓ 92. Pisobia minutilla ♂ 22.3 G. Killed from small flock on beach.  
✓ 93. Pisobia minutilla ♂ 21.9 G. Same as above.  
(skeleton only) Went hunting on the beach in the morning at high tide and took three Pisobia minutilla and one Aegialitis niveosa. Saw numerous gulls & Sterna Caspia. The Aegialitis niveosa were intermingled with the Pisobia minutilla.  
The day has been very disagreeable due to strong wind & heavy afternoon rain.



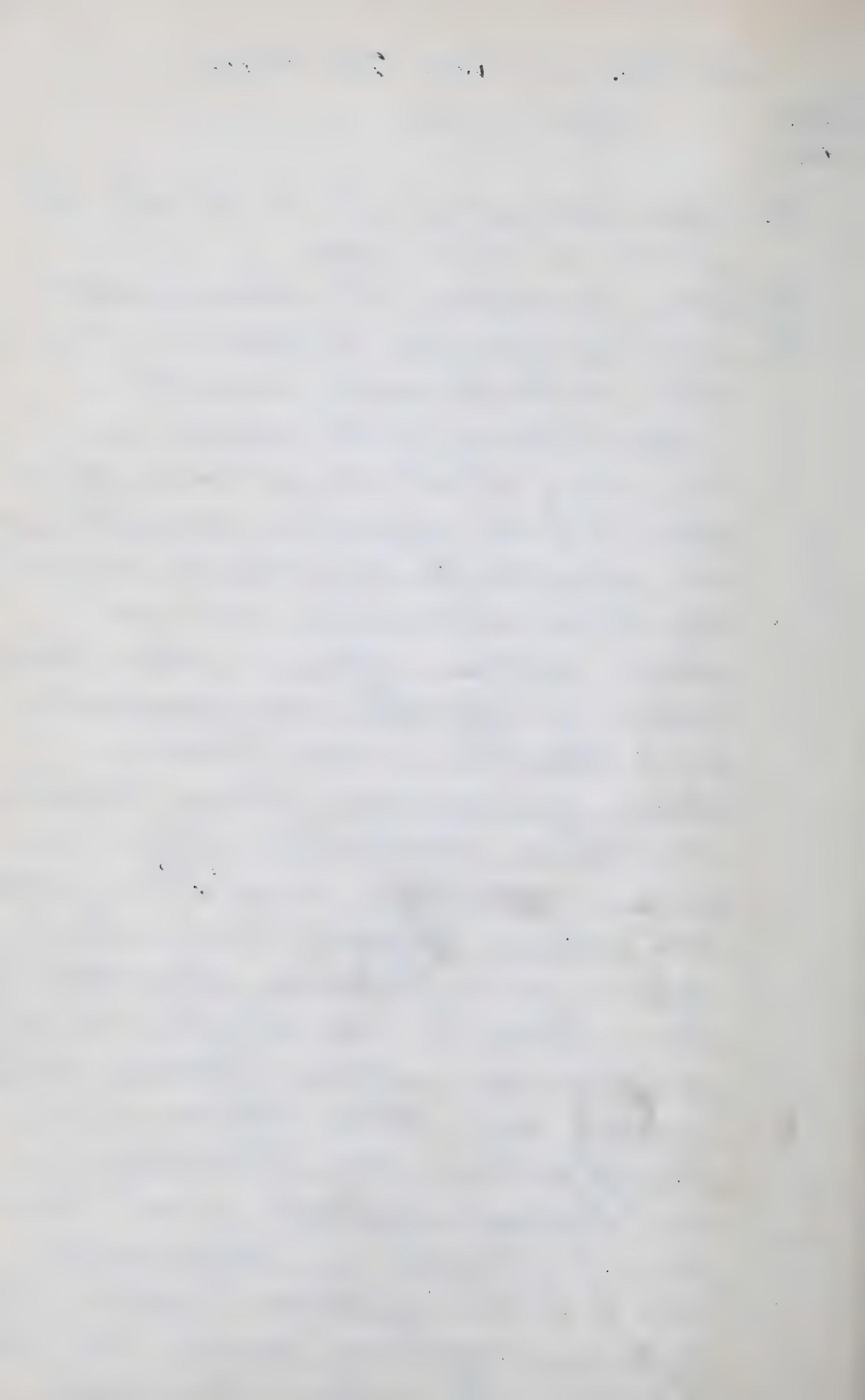
Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 6, 1926.

- ✓ 94. Larus heermanni ♂. Killed at the beach at high tide.
- ✓ 95 Larus heermanni ♀. Same as above.
- ✓ 96. Lophortyx californicus vallicola ♂ 142.9. G. Killed in thicket under mesquite.

Went down to the south end of the bay, about 5 or 6 miles away. Saw flock one Aegialitis semipalmata one Sympetrum semipalmata inornata two Larus heermanni and one Lesser Systyla affinis. Saw small flocks of Aegialitis semipalmata and Aegialitis nivosa; many Larus delawarensis, Larus californicus some Larus occidentalis lucus, and Larus argentatus; many Sterna caspia and Sterna elegans; many Systyla affinis and Didemus perspicillata. Many Gavia (?), one Pandion haliaetus carolinensis, some Pelecanus californicus and three Pelecanus erythrorynchos; some Phalacrocorax (?) one Didemus deglundi, about three pairs of Nimonicus longirostris, ten to twelve Alphryja virgata, two Nycticorax nycticorax naevius, one Urdea herodias. The Systyla affinis and



Gilmore  
1926.

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico  
April 6, 1926.

Oidemis perspicillata were in flocks of from 10-40 and often close to the shore. The Oidemis deglandi was seen all alone with a flock of perspicillata. Three Larus Hermanni were seen in a large flock of gulls.

Came back partly by land and saw numerous Jack rabbits, Mimus polyglottis, Lemosternus, Toxostoma deserti, Hedleytes brunnecapillus, burneicapillus coursi, one Tophotyx californicus<sup>vallicola</sup>, one Myiarchus cinerascens, cinerascens, quite a few Auriparus flaviceps, few Phainopepla nitens and two Icterus parisorum. Took one Tophotyx californicus<sup>vallicola</sup>, one Toxostoma deserti, one Hedleytes brunnecapillus, coussi and one Myiarchus cinerascens, cinerascens. Lamb found a heron's nest in a mesquite. It had three eggs, and a wait for the bird resulted <sup>in a</sup> miss. The Tophotyx californicus<sup>vallicola</sup>, was killed in the brush under a mesquite tree & located by his clucking after a Myiarchus cinerascens, cinerascens had been shot from a giant cactus near by.



Gilmore  
1926.

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif., Mexico.  
April 7, 1926

- ✓ 97. Lophortyx californicus vallicola ♂ 146.9 G.  
Killed in lycium thicket.
- ✓ 98. Mimus polyglottis leucopterus ♂ 54.5 G.  
Killed on the wing in brush draw.
- ✓ 99. Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens ♂ 28.2 G.  
Killed from top of mesquite near  
brushy draw on desert.

Went hiking down to the desert  
area at the south of the bay and  
~~took one Cupriparus flaviceps, too~~  
~~Polioptila plumbea~~, but my saw  
nearly the same birds that were  
seen yesterday. The three heron's  
eggs were gone, probably taken  
by raven and only one parent was  
on hand. Saw quite a few young  
Sanius ludovicianus excubitorides  
and Tomb found a nest with  
two bluish speckled eggs, resembling  
Mearns Thrasher's. Birds were quite  
plentiful.

- ✓ 100. Polioptila plumbea ♂ 5.1 G. killed  
(skelton  
only) in a lycium bush in open desert.
- ✓ 101. Lizard. Killed under lycium bush  
in open desert.



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 8, 1926.

Gilmore  
1926.

15 traps caught

1 ♂ Dipodomys deserti

1 ♂ Dipodomys merriami

✓ 102. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 102.8 G. 321-186-58-15.

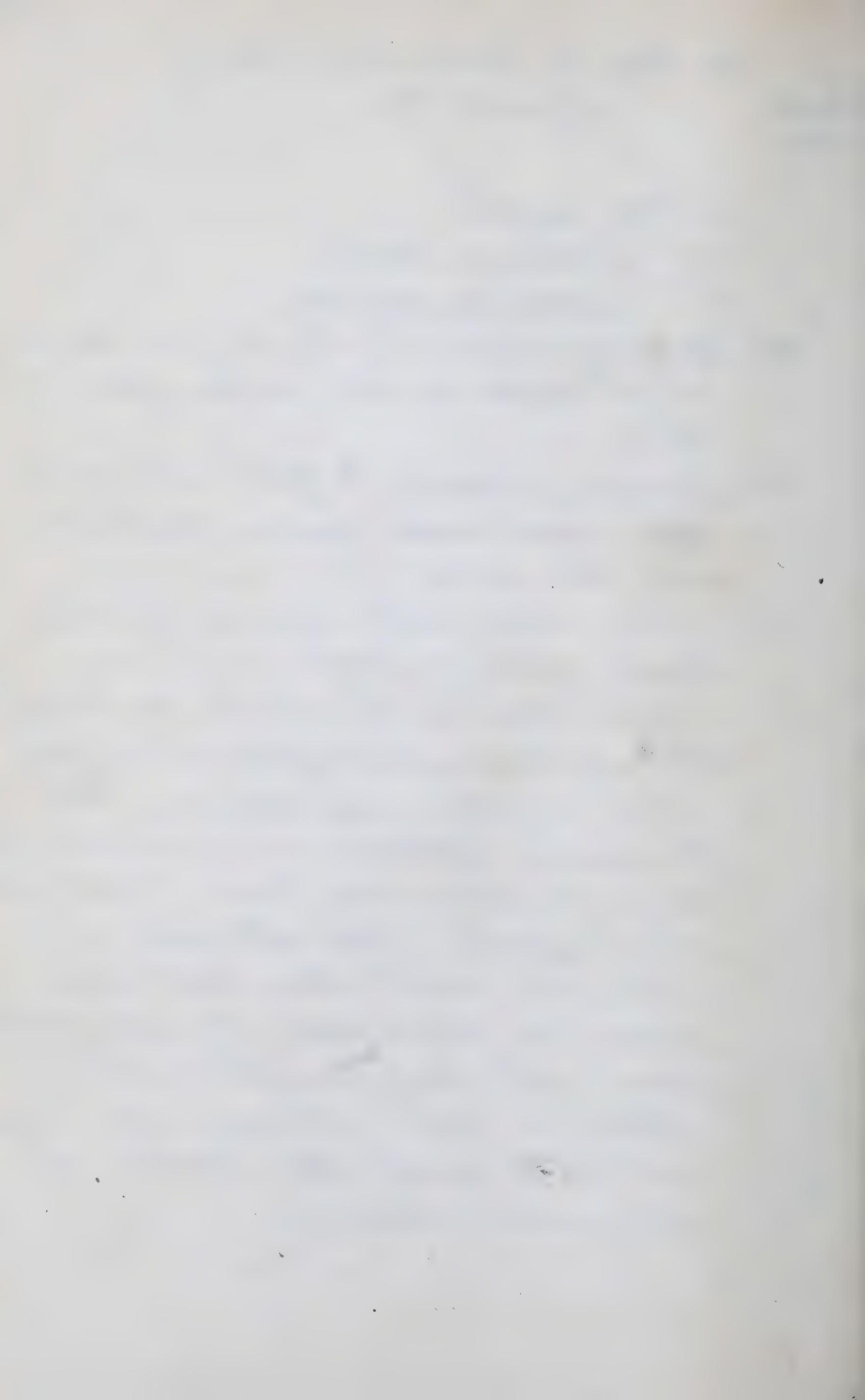
*desert 21*  
Caught under in hole in open space on  
desert.

✓ 103. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 47.5 G. 251-146-39-9

*merriami*  
Caught under Lycium bush near  
the one above.

✓ 104. Lizard Killed under Lycium bush in  
brushy part of dune.

Went down to the beach and took  
the only Larus philadelphicus seen. Saw  
about 3 Larus glaucescens, one  
Numenius longirostris + numerous other  
common gulls and terns. Made two  
sets for Coyotes this afternoon near  
beach and baited them with some  
dead fish cast aside by the fisher-  
man! Set 35 traps out on the  
desert in late afternoon but may  
not catch much ~~but~~ because of  
strong wind blowing.



Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore  
1956.

April 9, 1956

33 traps caught.

1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pterognathus

1 ♂ Dipodomys merriami

✓ 105. Canis latrans ♂ 21.1bs. 1125-348-177-119.

Caught near beach with set baited ~~for~~  
with fish.

✓ 105. Canis latrans (skull) Same as above.

✓ 105. Canis latrans (skelton) " " "

one fore foot with claw and the  
other without.

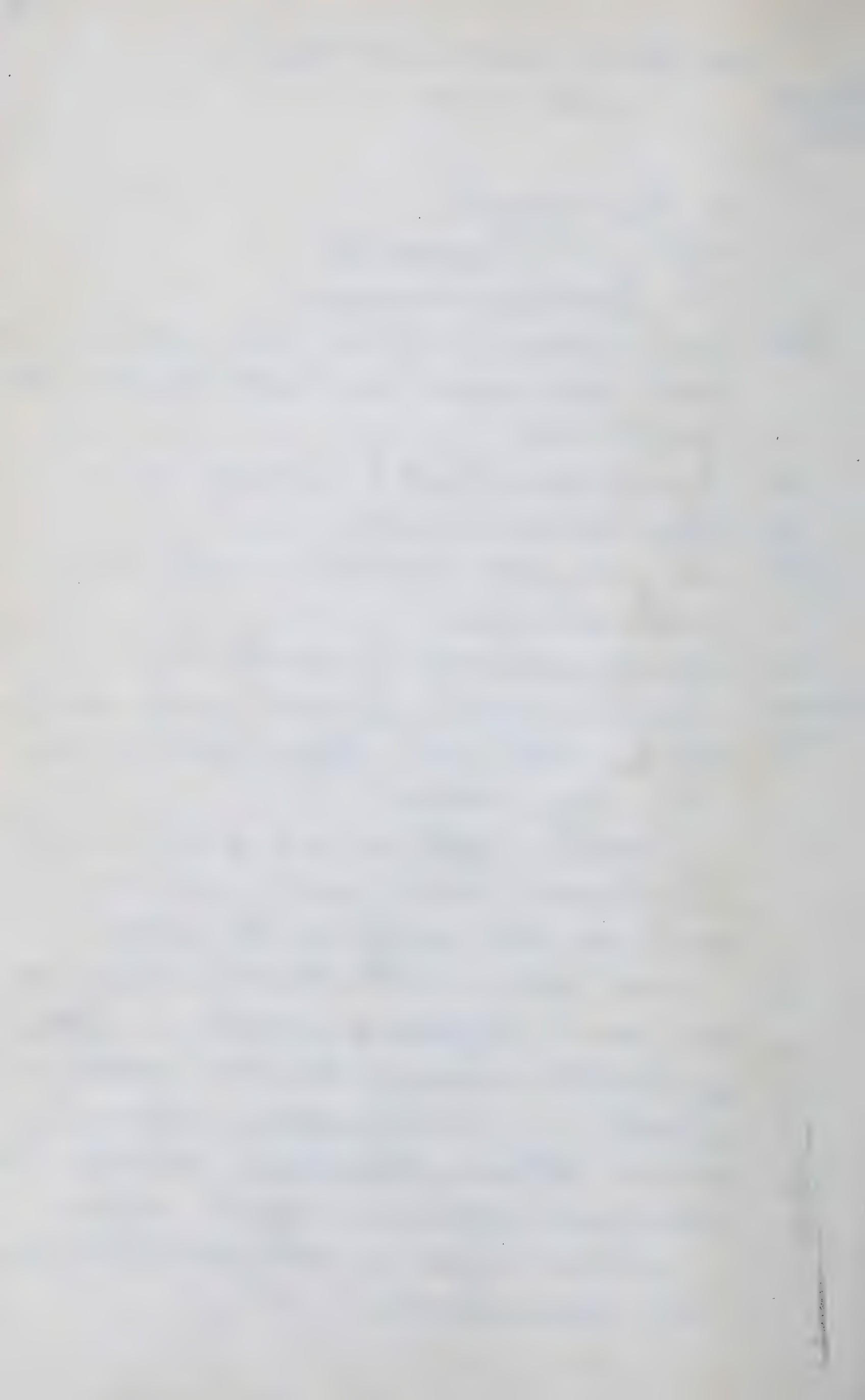
✓ 106. Dipodomys deserti ♀ 160.4G. 347-217-54-44  
(skelton  
only)

Caught in desert by foot s dug out.  
Had an old scar along thigh from  
old trap wound.

Caught a Coyote in one of the two sets.  
The set was baited with fish and  
set near the water on the beach.

Went down to the beach to hunt and  
saw ~~a~~ a Merganser serrator, a Larus  
philadelphicus several hundred Aphriza  
virgata, 10-15 Humerosus lindsonicus  
several Larus glaucescens, besides the  
numerous common water birds.

Set 35 traps in the foothills for  
new mammals.



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 10, 1926.

35 traps caught

1 ♂ Dipodomys deserti (im)

2 ♀ Pteropanathus

Coyote set caught 1

1 ♂ Neotoma

✓ 107. Larus californicus (?) Killed on the  
(skelton only) beach at low tide.

✓ 108. Merganser serrator ♀ Killed off north  
(skelton only) rocky headland.

✓ 109. Patamyscus ♂ 13.6 G. 179-96-60-17 Caught  
(skelton only) in weedy ground in foothills.

✓ 110. Patamyscus ♀ 19.8 G. 193-105-21-18 Same as above.

✓ 111. Dipodomys deserti ♂ (im) 46.8 G. 639-133-51-8  
Caught in sandy wash at base of foothill.

✓ 112. Neotoma ♂ 12.2.0 G. 274-134-33-31.  
Caught in trap set for coyote.

✓ 113. Crotalus Run over in road by auto.

✓ 109. Ipermophile ♀ 134.9 G. 243-75-35-4  
Day catch in front of kangaroo rat  
troll in ♀ bare sand on desert.

✓ 114. Lizard Shot in desert under Lycium bush.

✓ 115. Lizard " " " " "

Tail seemingly growing from old stub.

Trapping in the rocky foothill was poor  
in the spot chosen. Only neotoma  
sign was a tail left in a rat trap.  
No new birds on the beach or land.



Gilmote  
1966.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 10, 1966.

The rattlesnake that was killed was run over by Huey's Ford when returning from the trap line in the early morning. It was lying coiled in the rut eating a night Salamander or lizard which we recognized as a kind of which Huey had taken 3 or 4 the day before. The snake showed no fight in endeavoring to defend his meal.



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 11, 1926.

25 traps caught a  
pair of Perognathus

✓ 116. Neotoma ♀ 124.7 G. 311-138-33-29 Caught  
in niche in rocks in hillside.

✓ 117. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 30.1 G. 242-150-38-9.  
Caught in sandy area next to base of  
mountains.

✓ 118. Cathartes aura ♀ Caught in coyote trap.  
(Skeleton  
only) Day catch.

The trapping in the hills was poor  
notwithstanding the good signs.  
Caught a Cathartes aura septentrionalis  
and one Passerculus sandwichensis  
alaudinus in the coyote set.



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 12, 1926.

17 traps caught

2 ♀ + 1 ♂ Neotomas

✓ 119. Neotoma ♂ 105.7 G. 294-137-34-28 Caught in large bushy draw. Sandy silt.

✓ 120. Neotoma ♀. 113.5 G. 306-148-34-30. Same as above.

✓ 121. Neotoma ♀ 87.9 G. 272-121-32-29 Same as above.

✓ 122. Canis latrans ♀ 15 lbs 1075-300-170-110 Caught near beach with set baited with dead fish.

✓ 122. Canis latrans ♀ (skull only)

✓ 123. Lizard. Shot in brush of Sycom & arrowed. Caught the coyote in the set this morning after a stormy night. She was quite exhausted from her efforts to escape. The trap line caught only wood rats & minatures at that. Had a severe rain storm from 8-12 A.M.

In between squalls we shot some warblers that come near camp. We seemed to be right in the path of the migration for after the storm we went up to the tide marsh & on the way saw numerous Empidonax difficilis, Vermivora celata, Citescus, Wilsonia pusilla pileolata,

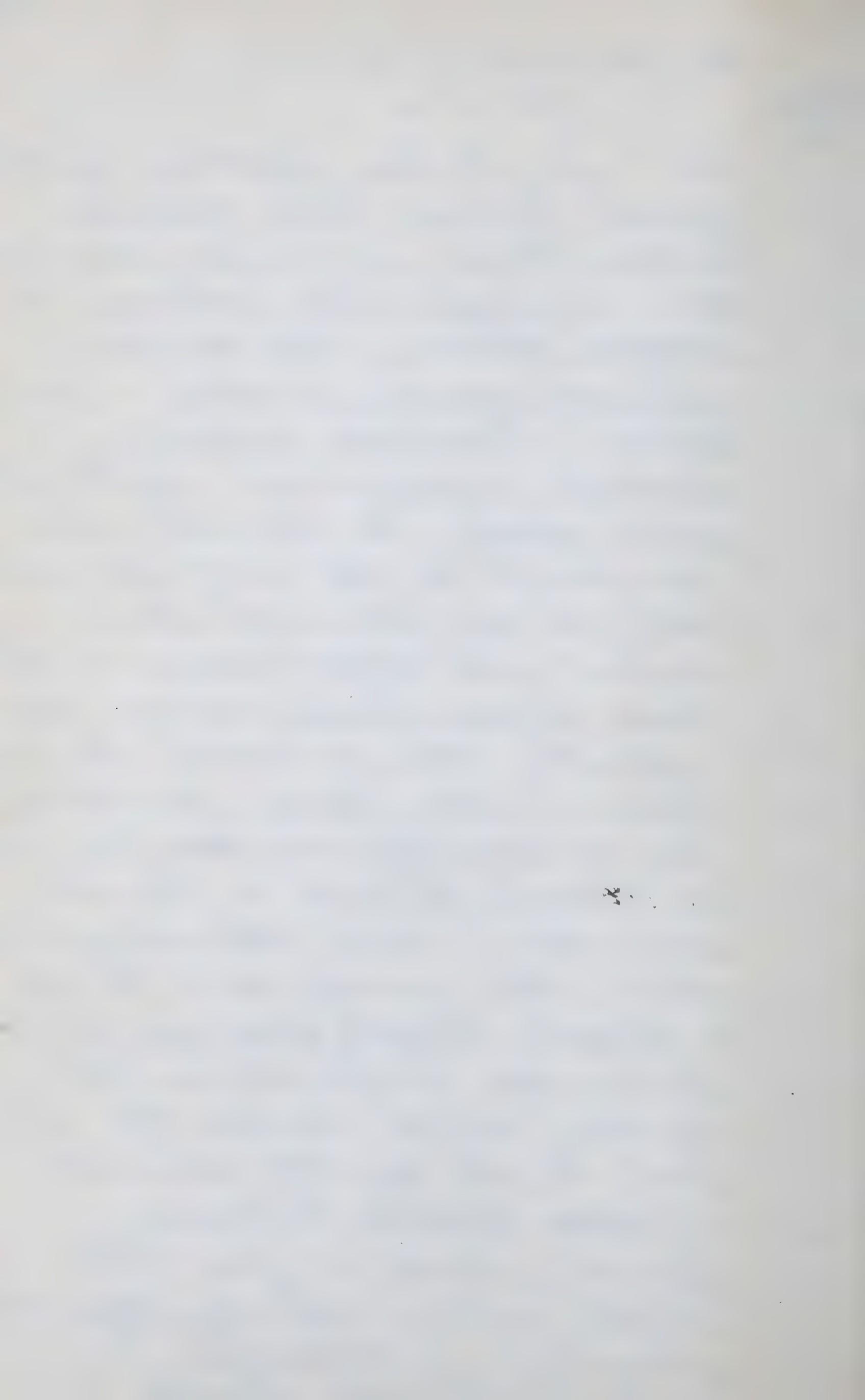


Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 16, 1926.

and a few St. Lucas Flycatchers, Empidonax quisca, Oporornis trichas occidentalis, Oporornis tolmei, 2 Zenaidura macroura one a Troglodytes Aedon parkmani, & a Brasپia chlorura, Vireo vicinior, 1 Sayornis nigricans semiastra 5 Ardea herodias, 1 Dendroica occidentalis, 1 Dendroica nigriceps and 1 Hylorchila guttata slvini. The long draw that runs parallel to the beach and just back of it was filled with these migrants who hopped around in the dense Lycium bushes & allowed close approach. When we reached the tide mark 4 Ardea herodias immediately flew off away (they were ~~very~~ very wary). We observed two ducks in the slue but when I slunk close enough to shoot there was only one & it was a Clypeola clangula americana ♀. An examination of the slue in both directions did not disclose the other duck. On the way back we I saw 2 Pandion haliaetus carolinensis, 1 Spinella breweri, a few Costae Calypte costae, 1 Almus polylophus leucosternus, a Passerella - and a few Polioptila fluminea.



Tin Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926.

April 12, 1926.

The Passerula were very shy & reticent. In the early morning I observed for the second time on the trip, a large duck flying heavily inland & high up. It appeared to be a large duck but it flew more like a front than anything else but Hale who saw the first one, also, said that it was a loon. The Zenaidura macroura were observed after they had flown from the sand bank at our approach. The Vireo vicinior was marked out after it had been heard singing under a <sup>creosote</sup> sage bush.  
No traps out tonight due to inclement weather.

✓ 124. Clangula clangula americana ♀ Shot in tide marsh steel slough.



Gilmore  
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 13, 1926.

- ✓ 125. Mimus polyglottis leucopterus. ♂ (juv.) 53.9 G.  
Killed in the air as it flew from  
Lycium bush to mesquite tree.
- ✓ 126. Larus glaucescens ♀ killed on beach  
among a flock of mixed gulls  
near fish camp.
- ✓ 127. Larus heermanni ♀ killed over the  
(skelton) (only) surf at high tide with some terns.
- ✓ 128. Lizard Shot in sand.

Day cleared off in the afternoon.  
In the afternoon at high tide, I took  
a Larus glaucescens from a large  
flock of mixed gulls. His dead  
body attracted among others, a  
Larus occidentalis livens which  
was shot. One other was seen at  
the same time. They are quite  
scarce. A Larus heermanni immature  
was just shot while in company  
with a large flock of Sterna  
elegans which were ~~flock~~ diving  
into a school of fish near shore.  
The heermanni did not try to  
rob the elegans like the other  
gulls did, but dove and caught  
for herself. One other was seen at  
the same time.



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
Gilmore April 14, 1926.

1926

35 traps caught

2 ♂ Pterognathus

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Dipodomys deserti

1 ♀ Dipodomys merriami

✓ 129. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 119.0G. 338-200-56-12

Caught under creosote bush in front of hole.

✓ 130 Dipodomys merriami ♀ 40.5G. 234-135-36-12

Caught under creosote bush on mound  
of sand on open desert.

✓ 131. Numenius hudsonicus ♀ Taken from a  
(skelton) only small flock on rocky beach.

✓ 132. ~~Lesse~~ Erythya affinis ♀ Taken from a  
(skelton) only small flock in a sandy inlet.

✓ 133. Ceryle alcyon caurina ♂ 188.5G. Killed  
(skelton) only on rocks of north rocky headland. Fat.

Trapped last night on desert and in  
draw and desert was the best.

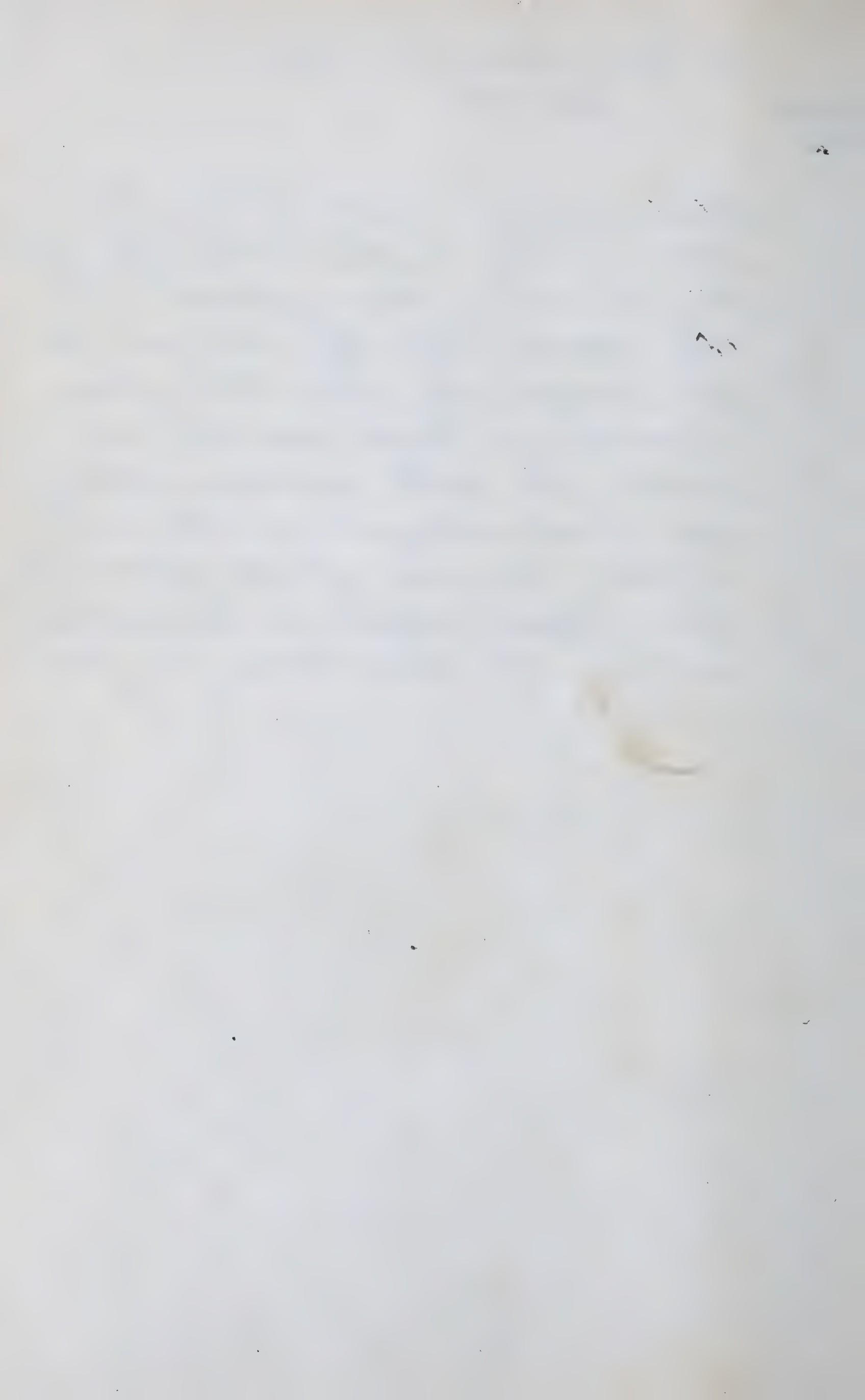
Went up to the north rocky headland  
of the bay and saw Ceryle alcyon  
caurina for the first time, ditto  
for Ardea viricolor anthonyi. Saw more  
Larus gulls today than on previous day.  
Saw two Ardea herodias on the rocks  
which after being chased about a  
quarter of a mile flew straight out  
across the bay for the distant  
beach on the other side. A few



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 14, 1926.

Littoral macularia which flitted from rock to rock at the water's edge but did not allow close approach. When they deemed that they had gone far enough they flew back again, describing a large arc over the water. The Ardea virescens anthomisi was found sitting among the rocks at the very end of the promontory. One Columbus nigericollis californicus(?) was seen off shore diving for fish.



Gilmote  
1926

San Felipe, s.s. Lower Calif., Mexico.  
April 15, 1926.

29 traps caught.

3♀ and 1♂ Dipodomys merriami

1♂ Dipodomys deserti

1♂ Pterognathus

✓ 134. Dipodomys merriami ♀ 39.9 G. 232-136-39-10

Caught on desert in sandy small sandy draw between two low hills, to ~~near~~  
between stick of dead

✓ 135. Dipodomys merriami ♀ 43.0 G. 205-117-38-11

Caught in same small draw under sage.

✓ 136. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 46.5 G. 243-142-38-12

Caught in same draw under creosote bush.

✓ 137. Dipodomys merriami ♀ 53.9 G. 256-135-36-11

Same as 135.

✓ 138. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 135.8 G. 373-211-56-14.

Caught on small sandy hill in front of hole.

✓ 139. Lizard Shot on desert

✓ 140. Buteo borealis calurus ♂ Killed from  
ocotillo bush near camp.

✓ 141. Lizard Shot ~~on~~ in sandy draw under  
creosote bush.

The merriami were all caught in  
a small sandy wash bed that  
ran between two small low hills  
about a quarter of a mile thru.  
It is about the same distance from  
the beach & its watershed is dotted



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 15, 1926.

Sparingly with ocotillo, creosote, a kind of saggy bush that bears a sharp thistle and a few cholla. Shot a Buteo borealis calurus, immature from camp. He was perched on an ocotillo and allowed an approach of within up to 60 yds. On the beach I shot a Calidris arenaria. It was feeding on the back at high tide with another one. The other circled around once and then left, after the shot.



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico

April 16, 1926

Gilmore  
1926

35 traps caught.

1 ♀ Neotoma

2 ♂ Dipodomys deserti

1 ♂ Dipodomys merriami

1 ♀ Pterognathus.

✓ 142. Neotoma ♀ 154.9 G. 320-153-31-35 Caught under Lycium bush in short deep draw.

✓ 143. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 119.3 G. 333-196-54-16

Caught under creosote bush in same dip that yesterday's were caught. Dragged the trap for about 60 yds.

✓ 144. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 84.2 G. 303-170-54-15 Caught in front of hole on low broad sandy hill.

✓ 145. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 41.2 G. 242-140-37-11 Caught in little draw under creosote bush.

✓ 146. Lizard Shot in sandy draw

✓ 147. Lizard Shot on " hill.

✓ 148. Lepus ♀ 475-83-110-146 Shot in bushy draw.

✓ 148. Lepus ♀ (Skull only)

Birds were scarce today and took only two migrants. Found a heron colony with at least 6 nests with eggs. For birds seen, see Census of this date. Found an old mine shaft which did not have any bats.



## MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

## CENSUS SHEET

Locality San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif.

Nature of route (zone, fauna, associations) along

Date April 16, 1926

Sandy and silty draw parallel  
to beach, along long tide marsh,  
over desert back of beach 2-3 mi.

Observer Raymond M. Gilmore

Weather Clear and Warm.

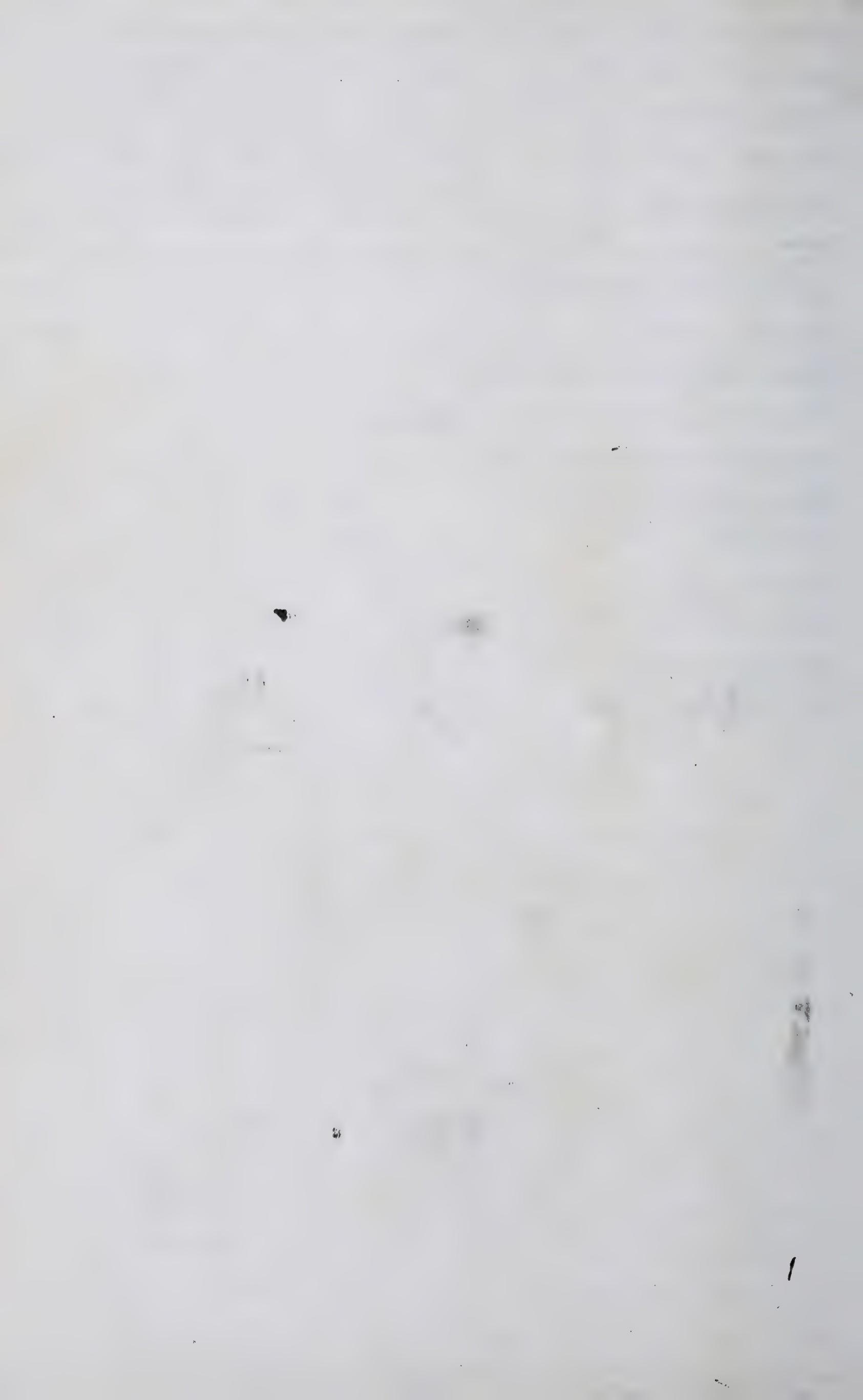
Time in field 3½ hrs.

Approximate no. miles 8

Species	Hours ➤➤➤				Totals
<i>Cathartes aura septentrionalis</i>	11		1		## 3
<i>Calypte costae</i>	1111				# 4
<del><i>Calypte</i></del> <i>Selasphorus rufus</i> (?)	11				2
<i>Corvus corax californicus</i>	1X1X1111				13
<i>Empidonax difficilis difficilis</i>	1				1
<i>Mimus polyglottos leucopterus</i>	1111 11				6
<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	1X111 1				8
<i>Sayornis says</i>	11				2
<i>Aldro herodias</i> (?)		111			3
<i>Vireo sylva gilva</i>		1			1
<i>Vireo huttoni buttoni</i>	1				1

TOTALS (hourly and grand)

23 13 8 446



Gilmore  
1926

San Felipe, S.S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 17, 1926.

38 traps caught

2♂ & 2♀ Petromyscus

1♂ Petromyscus baileyi baileyi

1♂ and 1♀ Dipodomys merriami arenarius

1♂ & 2♀ Dipodomys deserti deserti

✓ 149. ~~Spermophilus~~ ~~Spilogale~~ ♀

Citellus tereticaudus tereticaudus ♀ 127.8 G.

240-87-35-3 Shot in front of rat  
dipodomys deserti deserti hole.

✓ 150. ~~Dipodomys merriami arenarius~~ ♀ 112.5 G.

233-133-56 H Caught in front of ~~lizard~~  
~~hole in desert sandy hill.~~

✓ 151. Dipodomys deserti deserti ♀ 112.5 G. 348-

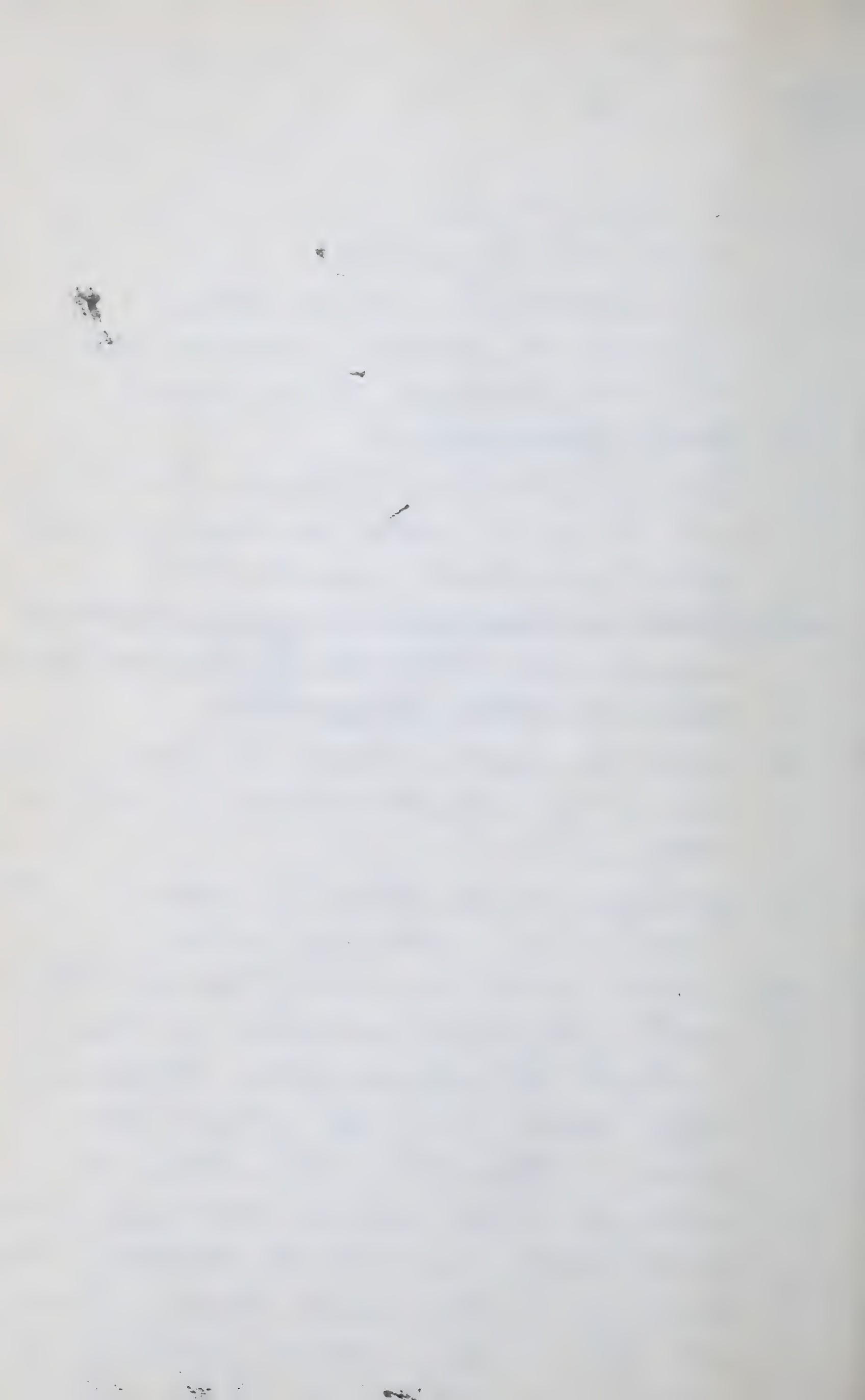
201-54-16 Caught in front of hole on  
sandy hill.

✓ 152. Dipodomys deserti deserti ♀ 104.2 G. 340-

204-53-15. Same as above.

✓ 150. Crotalus killed on side of sandy hill  
while lying coiled in sand in sun.

Caught two Petromyscus baileyi b.  
today, Lamb & I, the first ones  
taken. They were both taken in  
a sandy draw about 4000 yds apart.  
Both catches were under creosote bushes.  
Went up to the heron colony to get  
the eggs I had found yesterday &  
get one of the birds. When we



San Felipe, s.h. Lower Calif. Mexico

April 17, 1926.

Gilmores  
1926

approached to within a quarter of a mile <sup>5h.</sup> the heron flew from their nests, and another heron, presumably the male who had been perched on a nearby tree joined them and all four flew overhead from 100-200 yds high. We concealed ourselves, I about 30 yds from the nest and Tombs about 60. After a long wait of perhaps a half an hour, during which the herons had flown off over the desert, one lone heron flew back, long to the ground and lit heavily near her nest. I was concealed under a creosote bush about 30 yds away but at the first slight move I made to raise my rifle she flew heavily away. After waiting for another half hour during which time I change to a better position, Tombs grew tired, perhaps of his cramped position and inaction, and got up. While he was walking towards the nest the two of the heron flew about 50 yds overhead and he killed one. We took two of the three sets of eggs, each of which had two



Gilmore  
1926

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico

April 17, 1926.

eggs apace. Two of the eggs were in one tree and the other was in the an adjacent one. Two nests were about 20 ft from the ground and one about 15 ft. high. The trees were members of a long string about a half mile long in a large wide sandy draw. Numerous other nests were present but were old. One set ~~was~~ of eggs was presented to Mrs. Confield with compliments of the University of Calif.

In the way back I found a large Crotalus coiled in the sand in the sun and it was about 8: A.M. Walking in front of him so that my shadow fell across his face, brought forth no sign of life or any rattle.

However, a stiff bunch with a stick ~~long~~ produced a quick strike which was quickly followed by another longer and more vicious one, at the same time moving toward me. Only until he it realized that it could not reach me, and <sup>that</sup> striking at the dead stick ~~do~~ did no good, did he try to escape.



Gilmore  
1926

Tan Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 17, 1926.

Going to the shore in the evening after the sun had set I observed and took a pair of Cymophorus fulicarius that were feeding in the surf. They bobbed on the surface of the water and rode the breakers like corks. They seemed to like best the place where the breakers broke. Here they would go up and down with the of waves every once in a while dipping their p bills in the water in a horizontal way like a duck scooping grain off the surface of the water, and every now and then when a comber broke directly above they saved themselves a drenching by rising quickly a few feet in the air and immediately landing on the seaward side of the breaker. They were quite tame and allowed close approach.



San Felipe, s.l. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926

April 18, 1926.

8 traps caught

1 ♀ *Ammospermophilus leucurus* L.

1 ♂ *Perognathus baileyi* b.

153. *Ammospermophilus leucurus* 1. ♀ 126. 1 G.

225-63-37-7 Day catch in sandy  
draw heretofore mentioned.



Gilmore  
1926

# Lagoona Salada, Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 19

154

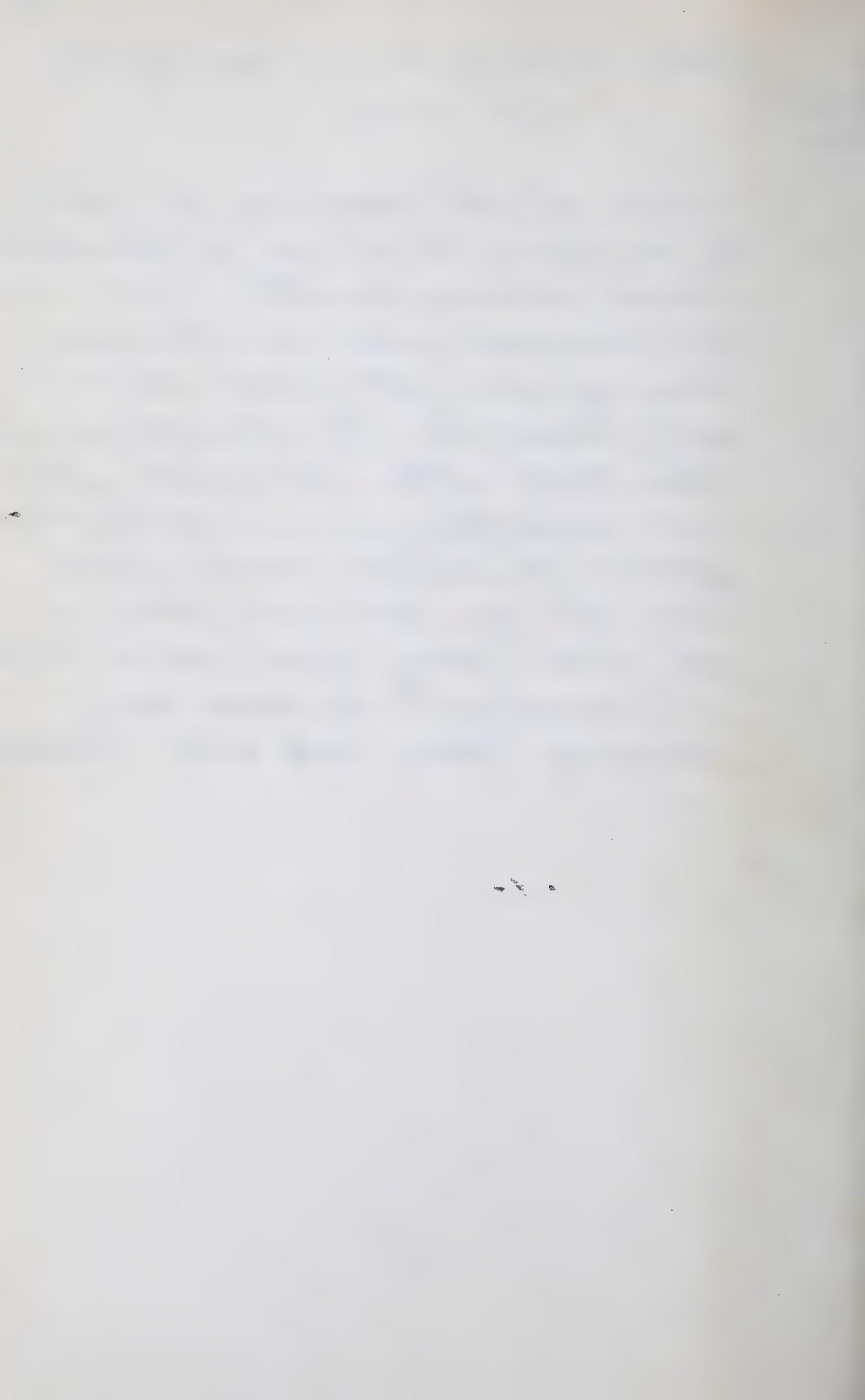
Left San Felipe at 8:15 A.M. and made about 50 miles before dark. The Lagoona Salada was a sea of mud. Broke two leaves on front spring and discovered that two more had been broken on the way down, which necessitated blocking up the body on the front axel. Helped two Mexicans out of a mud hole and traveled on with them.



Gilmore  
1926.

Lagoona Salada, 30 mi. S. El Mayor, Lower Calif.  
April 20, 1926.

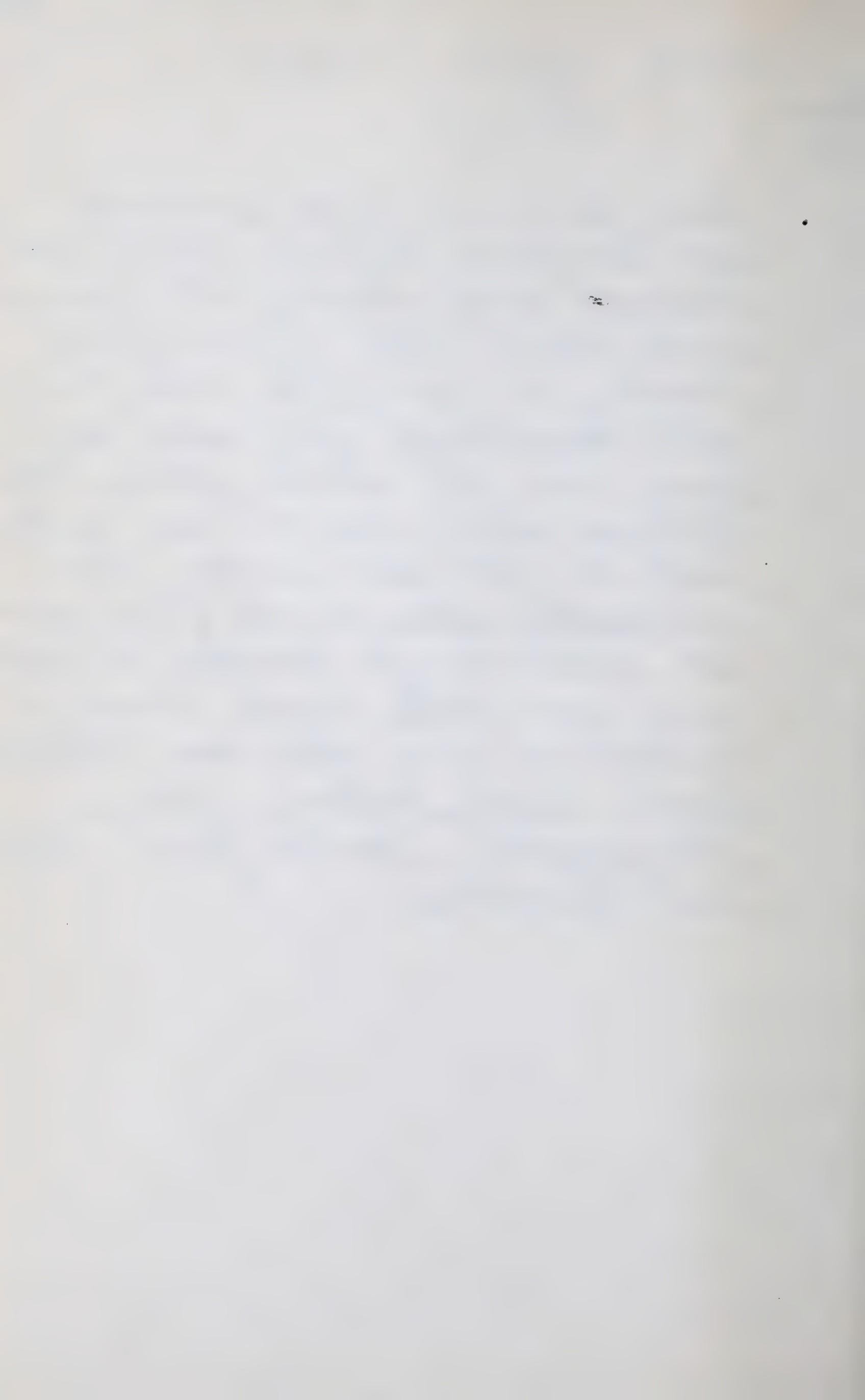
Worked all the ~~next~~ day at getting the mexican truck out of the ditches. Towards evening another truck with two Americans and one Mexican came up and got stuck about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile behind us. They then abandoned their truck after taking all food and valuables from it and joined forces with us. We made eight miles all day. Two more leaves on the front spring broke which made it necessary to do some more temporary repair work with boxwood.



Gilmore  
1926.

Calexico, Imperial Co. California  
April 21.

We took on one of the newcomers and transferred half our load to the Mexican truck keeping the specimens on our truck. Then by our trail breaking we got thru the mud after ~~too~~ much hard work and worry over the broken spring. Made El Mayor about 3:00 P.M. and after eating our fill and making more substantial repairs on the front spring we started out for Mexicali 45 miles away over better roads. Arrived at Mexicali at 6:30. Saw some Cottontail Rabbits, Turkey Vultures, Ravens, Plainopeplas, Gambel's Quail, 'Swifts and Flycatchers.

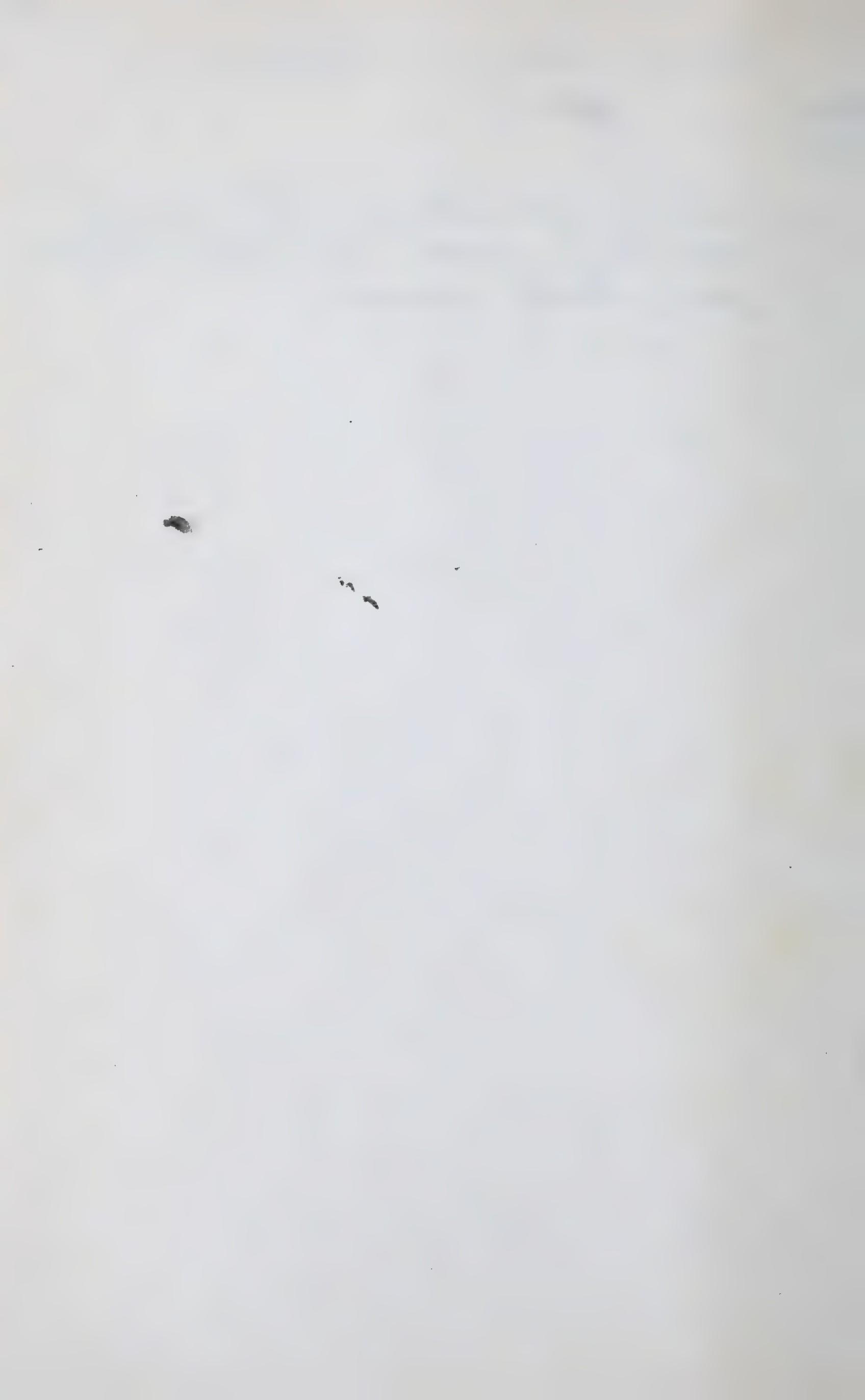


Calexico, Imperial Co. California.

Gilmore  
1926

April 22,

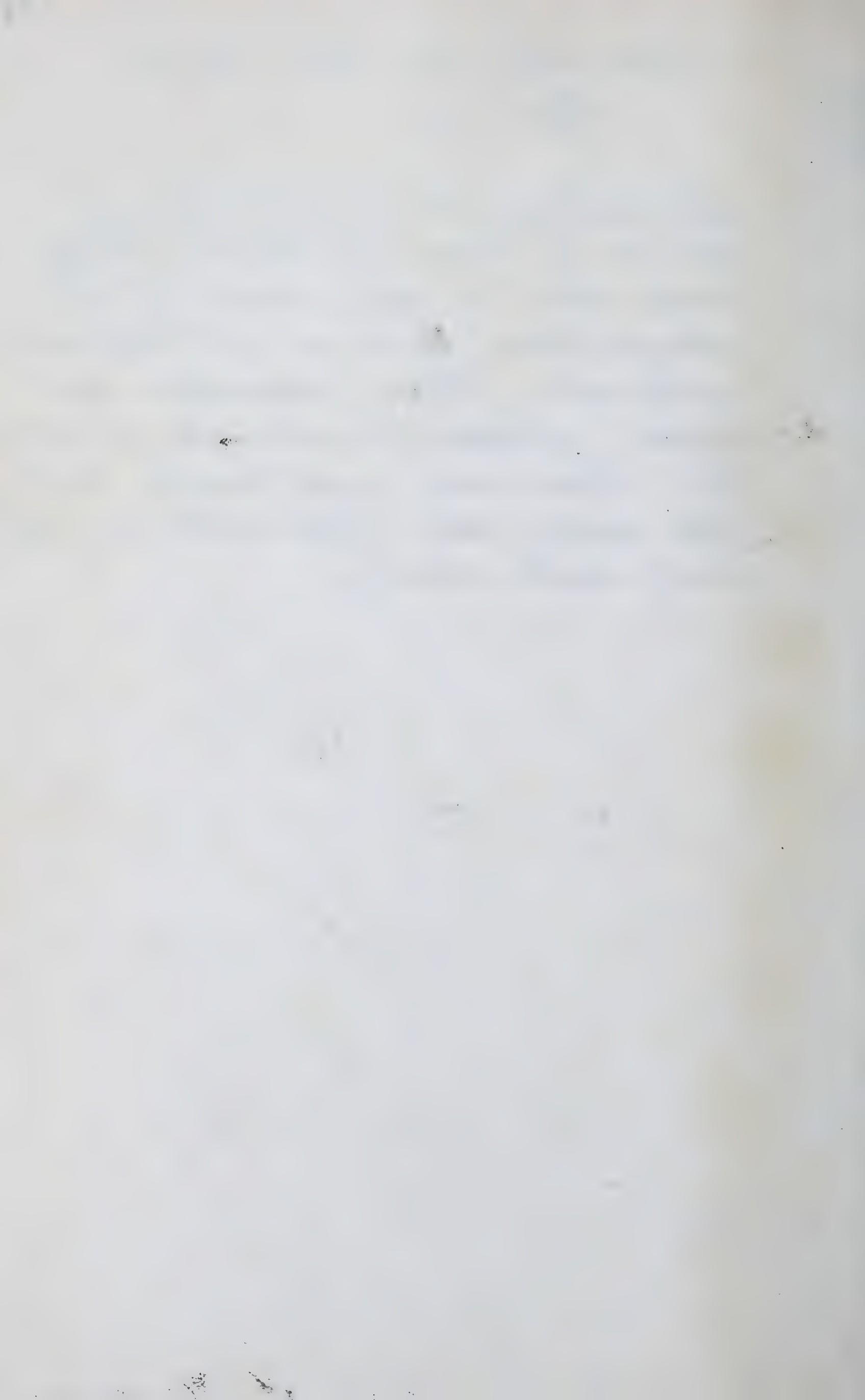
Laid over in Calexico while machine  
was being fixed. Did some shopping  
and looking around.



Gilmore  
1926

El Mayor, 30 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 23.

Left Calexico at 1:30 P.M. and got in El Mayo at 6:00 P.M. Pitched camp about a mile south of the pump station, near an old well with good water. Many mosquitoes and flies. Weather promises to be very hot. Numerous night hawks and bats made their appearance in the early and evening.



Gilmore  
1926

El Mayor 30ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 24.

- ✓ 154. Icterus bullockii ♂ 30.5G. Killed from small willow while in company with a mate.
- ✓ 155. Icterus bullockii ♂<sup>(im)</sup> 29.5G. Killed in willow clump while with mate.
- ✓ 156. Majaculus cinereus C. 24.6G. Killed in willow thicket low down.
- ✓ 156. Tyrannus verticalis ♂ 33.8G. Killed from tall willow next to camp.
- ✓ 157. Lizard Shot while running in sticks under willow thicket.

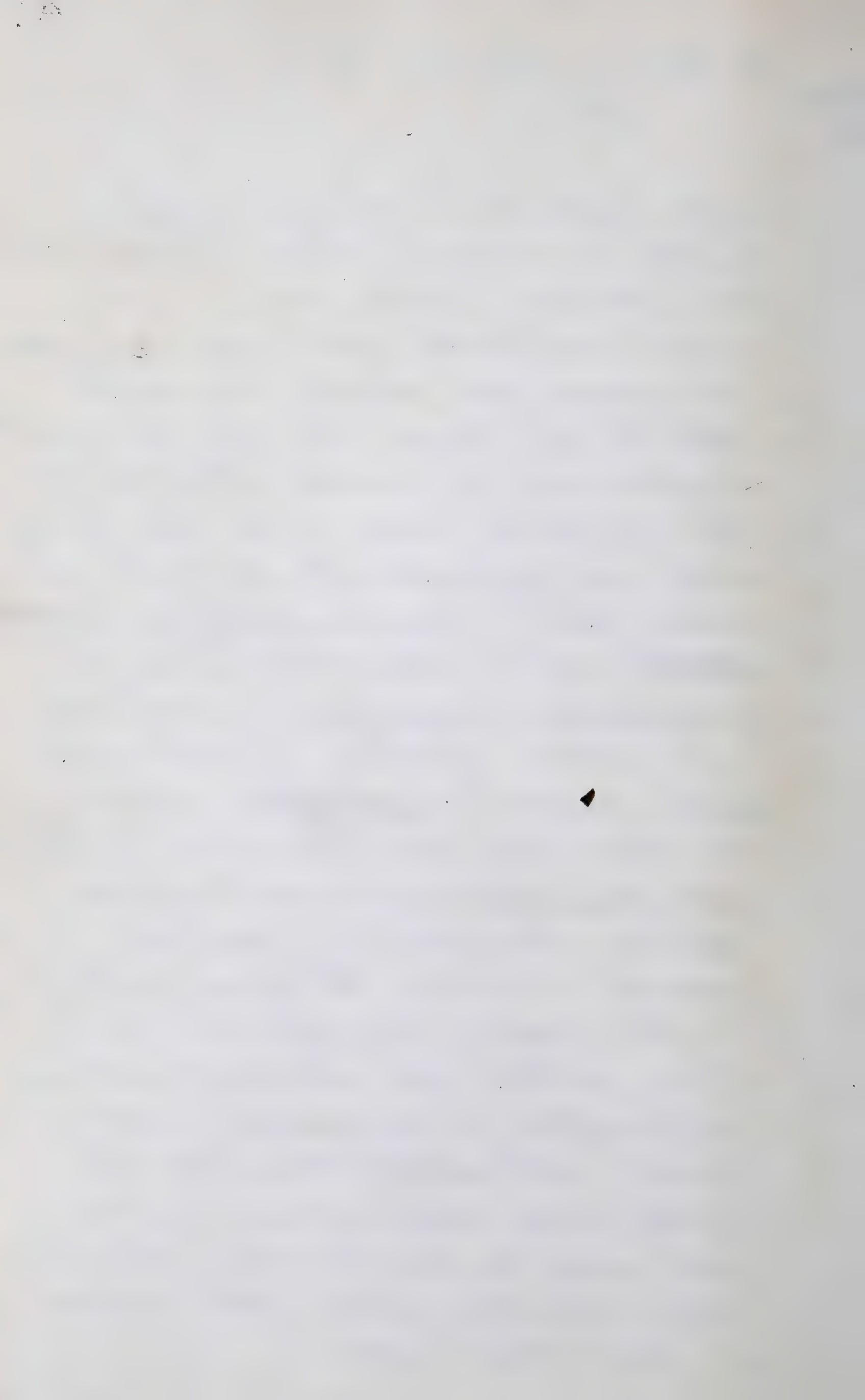
Went hunting in the early morning and had no trouble in killing some birds. Many Sophortyx gambelli were in pairs, the cocks calling loudly in their single shrill note, from thicket bush, fence post, and willow tree. Many Icterus bullockii were to be found among the willows, often ~~but~~ betraying their presence by their rapid chattering song. Many Tyrannus verticalis, Pipilo aberti, Petrochelidon lunifrons L. and Stelgidopteryx serripennis. The swallows fly in bands of from 2 to 20, over the willow thickets and water. They are sometimes to be found perched on a willow branch at the water's



Gilmore  
1926

El Mayor, 30, Lower Calif. Mexico  
April 24.

edge. I found a nest of a Tripolo  
lamberti in a small willow thicket. The  
nest, containing three small birds  
about 2 weeks old, was about 8 ft. from  
the ground and located in a crotch  
against the trunk. The nest was quite  
shallow and the mother bird could  
be seen on the nest before she flew.  
~~when~~ on approach of 3 or 4 ft. Saw  
several pairs of Tanurus solitarius cassini  
~~and~~ among the willows. One pair  
of Myiarchus cinerascens L. was seen  
in a willow thicket. A small wood-  
pecker probably a Catolaphus. Along  
the river bank were numerous Ixodinus  
plumbeus sonoriensis and Tyrannis  
verticalis. One pair of Zenaidura  
macroura<sup>m</sup> was seen. The region worked  
is flat overflow land of the Hardy  
River, dotted with scattered willows,  
willow clumps and small draws  
filled with arrowweed. Along the  
bank some willows grow together  
with ~~been~~ a bamboo-like plant  
and a deciduous plant that bears  
a oval sharp Burr.



El Mayor, 30th. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 25, 1926. Sunday

Gilmore  
1926.

33 traps caught

1 ♀ Peromyscus

2 ♀ and 1 ♂ Perognathus

158. Peromyscus ♀ 17.0 G. 128-47-20-18 Caught under fence post in open ground with tall straight bread with barron on it.

159. Perognathus ♂ 21.8 G. 192-101-25-7  
(Skull only) Same as above.

160. Perognathus ♀ 16.3 G. 188-106-24-6 Same as above.

✓ 161. Lizard Shot in rocky, gravelly draw.

✓ 162. Lizard Shot among leaves in willow thicket near well.

✓ 163. Pipilo aberti ♀ 42.9 G. Killed on bank of (skelton) irrigation ditch.

✓ 164. Icterus verticalis ♀ 40.4 G. Killed in air as it was flying from boggs & sand. Worked up towards the hills a couple of hundred yds back in my hunting. The hills are not hills at all but large ~~farms~~ alluvial fans or pan fans formed by wash material from the mountains about a mile farther back. They resemble a huge railroad fill of gravel with the city level on top surface and the abrupt end with sloping side equal to the angle of repose



El Mayor, 30 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 25, 1926.

Gilmore  
1926.

of the fragments. Numerous Stelgidopteryx  
serripennis and Aegialair phoeniceus sonoriensis  
were found around a dry and flooded  
piece of ground next to an irrigation ditch  
accompanied by a few Molothrus ater? A  
Nimus polyglottos leucosternus was perched  
on a bare bay willow near the water  
but was quite wary. Working back  
up to the gravelly fan I roused two  
Chordeiles acutipennis texensis from under  
a low shrub. They led me to a draw  
leading up into the fan in which I  
found some Vermivora luteovirens celata  
and immature Auriparus flaviceps.

On the way back I took a Cypilo aberti  
which was on the bank of the ditch  
mentioned above. In the afternoon while  
in swimming saw numerous Iygnomus  
verticalis and A. p. sonoriensis near  
the water's edge. Heard many Sophortyx  
gambelli in the dense arrowweed.

While setting some steel sets I killed  
a Cottontail rabbit in the arrowweed  
and one Chordeiles acutipennis texensis.  
Heard some owls just a while back.



Gilmore  
1926

El Mayor, 30 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 26.

35 traps and ♀ steel sets caught.

1 pair Perognathus

<sup>auduboni</sup> ✓ 165. Zyzomyscus ♀ 353-40-86-80. Killed in at edge of arrow-weed patch.

✓ 166. Lizard killed in draw on rocky ground under Creosote bush.

<sup>peromyscus</sup> ✓ 167. Perognathus ♂ 21.6 G. 193-105-24-7 Caught in arrow-weed association.

✓ 168. Perognathus ♀ 16.4 G. 180-98-24-7. Same as above.

" 168 (check contents) Perognathus ♀. 164 G. 180-98-24-7.

~~(Skelton only)~~

<sup>venice</sup> ✓ 169. Perognathus ♂ 20.4 G. 198-106-25-7. Caught under mesquite in rocky draw.

✓ 170. Lophortyx gambelli ♀ 146.1 G. Killed with mate on sandy ground near irrigation ditch,

✓ 171. L. gambelli ♂ ~~167.1~~ G. Killed ~~on~~ near arrow-weed clump, near irrigation ditch. Went back to the hills in the morn.

and saw quite a few birds. (See census for this date) The Aegialia phoenicus sonoriensis and Stelgidopteryx serripennis. were Stelgidopteryx ~~ser~~ most common. The Charadrius acutipennis ternois seem to be



El Mayor, 30 ft. Hardy River, Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 26.

Gilmore  
1926

ready to lay from examination of the specimen taken.

One of the steel sets was sprung this morning probably by a coyote. According to the natives and people living down here, there are Kit and Red Foxes, Civet Cats, Skunks, Badgers, and Coyotes with in all probability a few Crows. One Indian brought in an old skin of a Red Fox.

Besides, the Stelgidopteryx serripennis, some three Petrochelidon lunifrons L., were seen.

Last night while running the traps me about 9: P.M. I saw a Horned Owl which was sitting on a dead dog bush about 10 ft from the ground watching over a small field. He flew when I approached within about 20 yds & flashed the flash light at him.



El Mayor, 30 ft. Sandy River. Lower Calif. Mexico

Gilmore  
1926

April 27.

53 traps caught

5 ♀ and 3 ♂ Perognathus

\*172. Peromyscus ♂ 23.7 G. 179-89-19-19. Caught under mesquite in draw in fan.

\*173. Peromyscus ♂ 13.4 G. 168-90-18-18 Caught in rocks near grave on fan.

\*174. Perognathus ♀ 17.7 G. 188-100-23-7 Caught in rocky draw in alluvial fan.

\*175. Perognathus ♂ 18.2 G. 179-95-24-5. Caught in arrowweed association.

\*176. Perognathus ♀ 14.6 G. 176-96-22-6 Caught in rocky draw in alluvial fan.

\*177. Perognathus ♀ 19.9 G. 198-114-26-6 Caught in arrowweed association near ditch.

\*178. Perognathus ♀ 21.0 G. 170-96-23-6 Same as 177.

\*179. Perognathus ♀ 21.2 G. 191-106-23-6 Caught in rocky draw in fan.

Went hunting for Cottontail along the bushy area next to the river, and although I saw 12 or 15, I had no luck. Saw numerous I. verticalis and S. sonoriensis. Took a P. manicata in the evening from a pair that were flying over the open fields among arrowweed. Set 13 trap for Neotoma in the rocky foothills at night.



El Mayor, 30 ft. Hardy River, Lower Calif. Mexico.  
April 28, 1926.

Gilmore  
1926

13 traps caught

3 Peromyscus.

✓ 180. Perognathus ♀ <sup>12.96</sup> 135-52-21-4 Caught in rocky draw in alluvial fan.

✓ 181. Perognathus ♀ 17.2-9. 124-40-22-6 Same as above.

✓ 182. Peromyscus ♂ 11.8 G. 176-102-21-18 Caught in bare rocks in foothills.

✓ 183. Perognathus ♀. (in formalin) Rocky draw in alluvial fan.

✓ 184. Perognathus ♀ (in formalin) Same as above.

✓ 185. Totanus bullockii ♂ (im) 26.0 G. (skelton only) Killed while sitting in willow.

The 13 traps set among the rocks in the foothills caught only 3 Peromyscus which were so badly eaten by ants during the night that they were worthless. Found a single white egg in a depression in the rocks. It was about the size of a large pullet egg and was set in a large round space with a few vine stems around it. Probably it is the runt egg of a C. a. septentrionalis. Caught a Geckoccyx californicus in the steel set but it was too far badly mutilated to be used as a specimen.



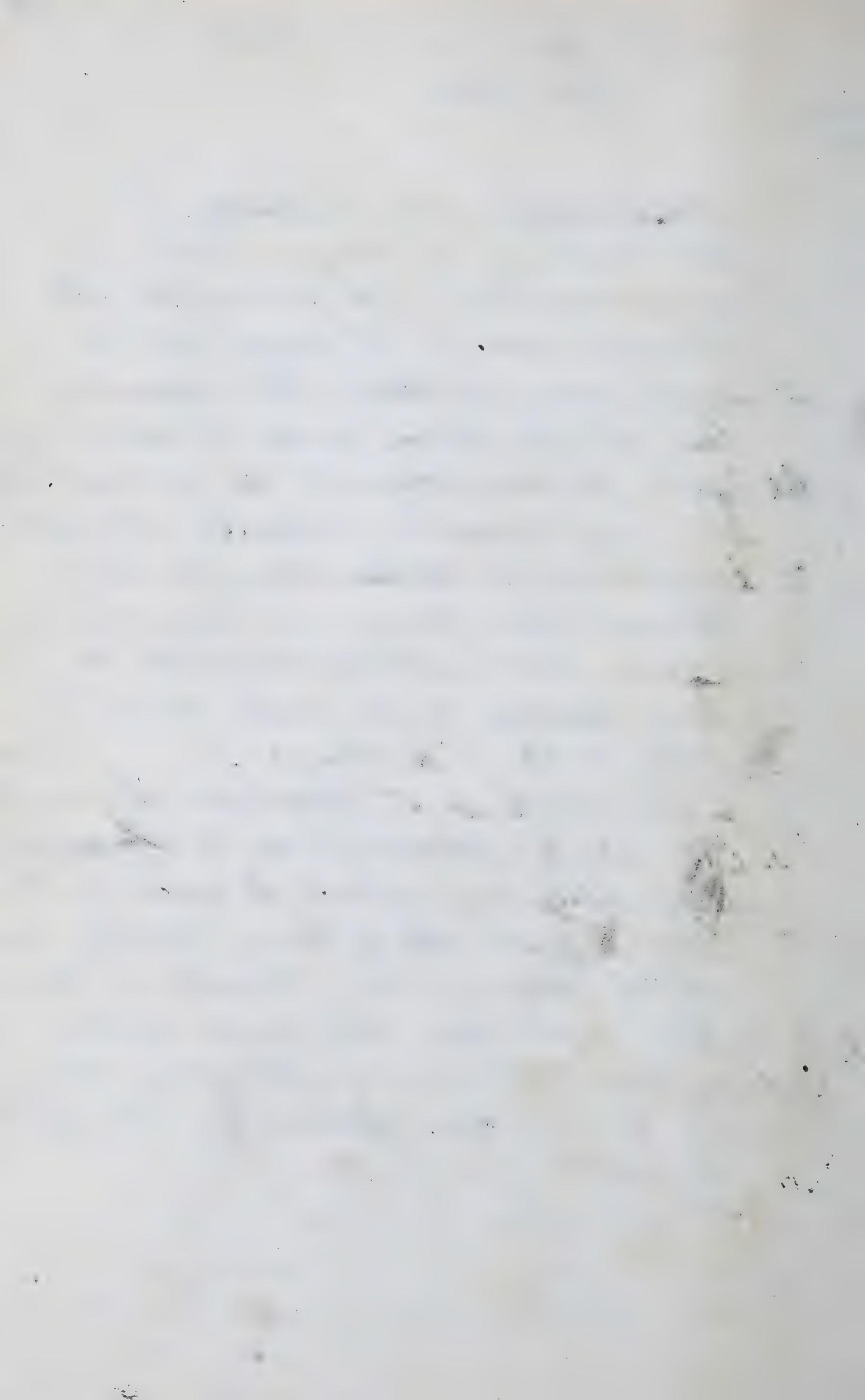
13 mi. N. El. Mayor, Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 28, 1916.

Gilmore  
1916

Moved camp in the afternoon to a place north of El Mayor. In the way up we were told by Johnny Martin, the old white man at El Mayor that the hawks were very scarce this year and that the preceding years he could not raise chickens very well on account of the large number of hawks. For some unaccountable reason they are not present this spring. We saw only one around here and that was when we were passing in the alto about 4 miles north of El Mayor.

Left camp in a threatening sky and ran into a thunderstorm accompanied by a little rain about 10 miles north. Found a good bee looking locality and pitched camp in the thunder & rain. Storm grew more and more severe as time went on & is still going now at 8: P.M. thus prohibiting the setting of traps.



13 mi. N. El Mayor, Lower Calif. Mexico

April 29.

Gilmore  
1926  
*Scientific*  
*surveys*

- ✓ 186 Ammospermophilus ♀ 99.8 G. 181-23-38-8  
Shot under a ~~fruti~~ Lycium bush
- ✓ 187. Ammospermophilus ♀ 103.3 G. 220-70-39-8  
Same as above.
- ✓ 188 Tachycinetes absolitus ♀ (im.) 15.2. Shot among  
boulders in wash at base of mts.
- ✓ 189. Spizella passerina arizonae ♂ 95.9 G. Shot  
while sitting on Palo Verde in large fan.
- ✓ 190. Lizard Shot in creosote clump on  
gravelly ground.
- ✓ 191. Lizard Shot next to the road in  
sandy soil.
- ✓ 192. Dendroica auduboni a. ♂ 13.5 G. Killed from  
Palo Verde on desert next to alluvial fan.
- ✓ 193. Melanerpes uropygialis ♂ 70.7 G. Shot from  
tall dead willow near slough.
- ✓ 194. Bat 12.7 G. Shot while flying from hills to  
(in formalin) water, in evening.
- ✓ 195. Bat 3.9 G. Same as above  
(in formalin)
- ✓ 196. Bat 4.0 G. Same as above  
(in formalin)
- ✓ 197. Bat ♂ 13.4 G. Same as above  
Entomophaga  
at what hunting up a long rocky  
draw in a large alluvial fan which  
leads to the mts. and saw ~~more~~  
birds near the base of the mts than



13 mi. N. of El Mayor, Lower Pahf. Mexico.

April 29.

Gilmore  
1926

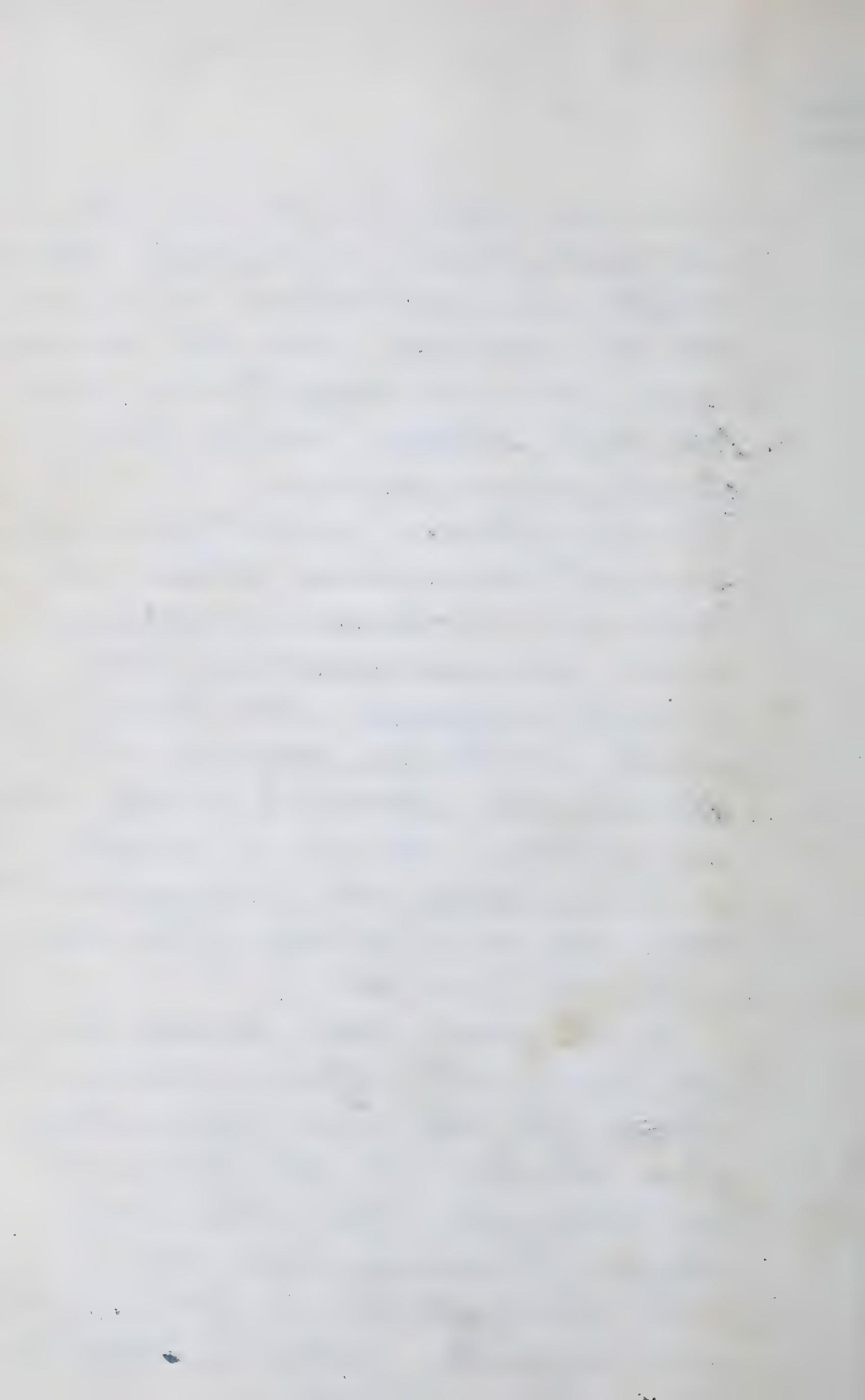
In the more open part of the fan. Phainopepla nitens, A. flaviceps, Icterus bullocki, S. a. septentrionalis, P. plumbea and M. c. cinerascens were the commonest birds. Saw a few Calypte costae, Vermivora celata lutescens, and one flock of Spizella passerina arizonae.

In the afternoon, worked the country from the camp down towards the river. Saw a Dendroica auduboni a. several Zenaidura macroura m, three Melanerpes uropygialis, three Dryobates nuttallii, 30-40 A. p. sonoriensis, 3-4 Blue Grosbeaks, several I. verticalis, some V. c. lutescens and some A. flaviceps.

The D. nuttallii and M. uropygialis were very shy and it was only by a piece of luck that I got one.

In the evening while we were out on the trap line we had a regular bat shoot. The bats were flying straight from the hills to the river and we took eight before the scanty supply of ammunition ran out.

The whole country is full of flies and mosquitoes, making a camp here very uncomfortable.



13 mi. N. of El Naylor, Lower Calif. Mexico

April 30.

Gilmore  
1926

29 traps caught

1 ♀ Dipodomys deserti d.

2 ♂ and 2 ♀ Dipodomys merriami atenivagus

1 ♂ Perognathus baileyi b

4 ♂ and 1 ♀ Perognathus - ? - ?

✓ 198. Dipodomys deserti d. ♀ 90.1 G. 324-190-52-12

Caught under creosote in small sandy draw.

✓ 199. Dipodomys merriami atenivagus ♀ 29.5 G. 231-

135-36-9. Same same as above.

✓ 200. Perognathus baileyi b. ♂ 28.7 G. 218-170-25-5

Same Caught under creosote near fan.

✓ 201. Perognathus ♂ 17.5 G. 129-45-24-5. Caught

under sage bush on gravelly sandy soil.

✓ 202. Perognathus ♂ 11.5 G. 148-79-22-4 same

as above.

✓ 203. Perognathus ♂ 16.5 G. 157-75-23-6 same

as above only under creosote bush.

✓ 204. <sup>Entomophaga</sup> Bat ♂ 12.0 G. killed while flying from

hills to river in early evening.

Left camp at 7:00 after preparing the mammals caught. The trapping was very good, very many perognathus being present. The trapping was particularly good at the mouth of a sandy draw that ran out of the alluvial fan. Camped 2 miles east of Jacumba.



Gilmore  
1926

San Diego. s.l. San Diego Co, Calif.

13.

May 1.

Arrived here at about 4:7 P.M. after a cold trip over the mountains.

May 2.

Spent the day at museum & zoo

May 3.

Spent the day fixing machine for trip to west side of lower Calif.

May 4.

Packed El Mayo specimens & completed shopping for trip

May 5.

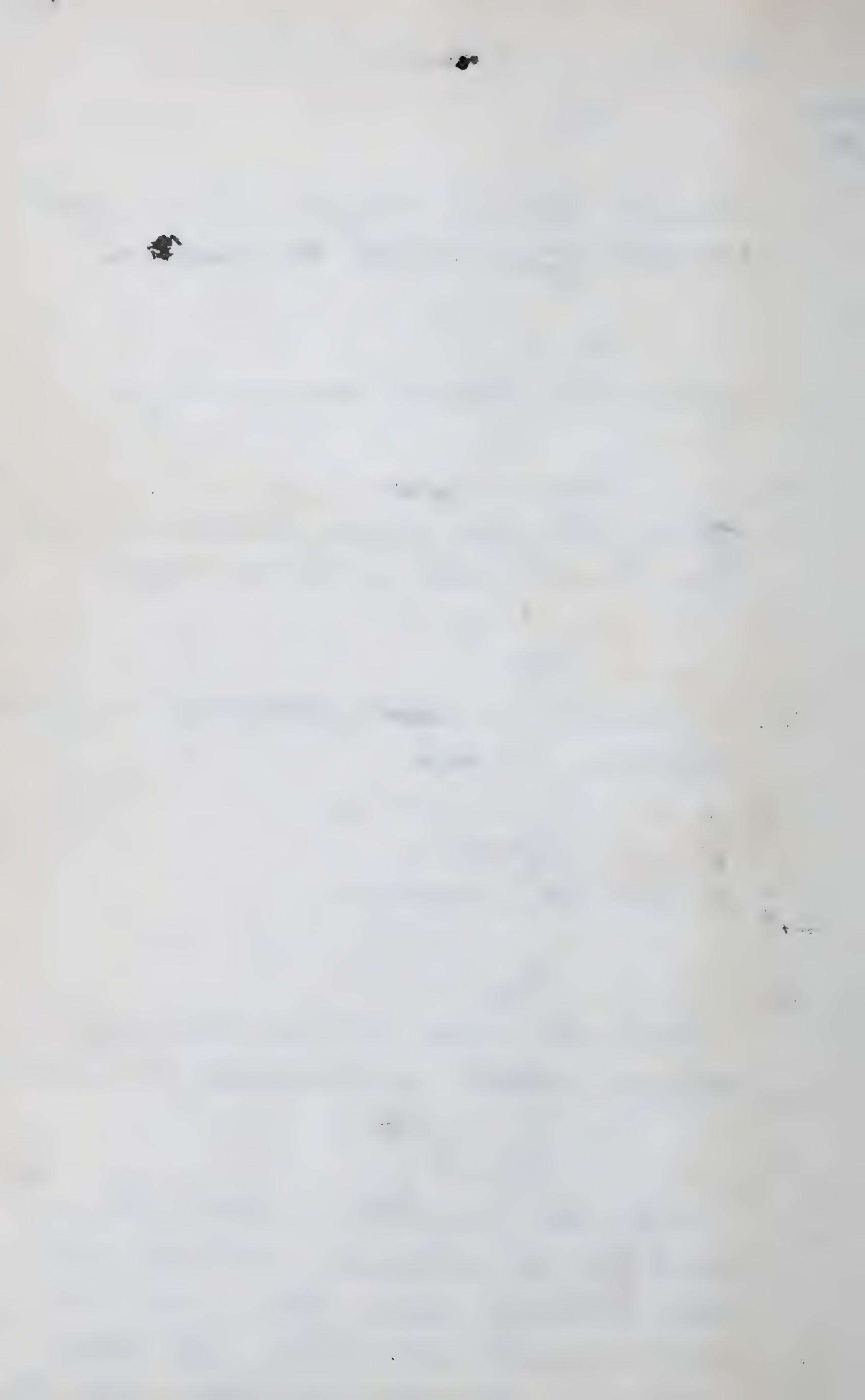
Fixed the machine.

May 6.

Left San Diego at 8:00 AM. and camped about 25 miles out of Ensenada.

May 7.

Left at 7:45 AM. & took the new road to St. Vincente. All but the last 3 miles were fine but the last 3 miles was thru the creek bed in a canyon & the going was very hard.



Gilmore  
1926

San Jose, 6500 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.  
May 8.

Arrived here at 3:30 P.M. after hard trip over mountains. ~~to th~~ The road was washed out <sup>in many places</sup> due to many recent rains.

Gilmore  
1926.

May 9. Sunday

- ✓ 205. Horned Toad Caught in road 10 miles west of San Jose.

Gilmore  
1926

May 10.

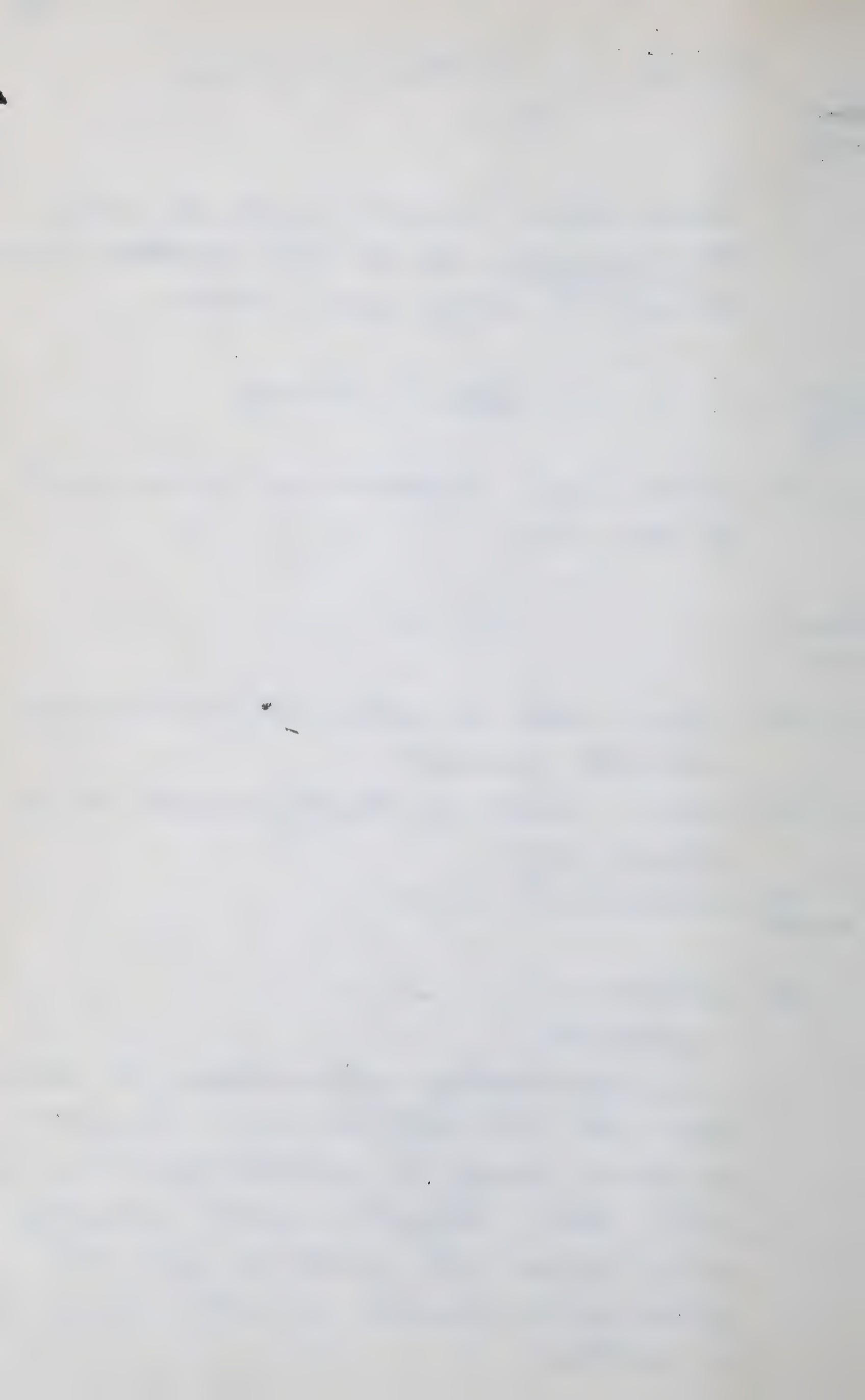
- ✓ 206. Lizard Shot on willow limb at edge of swampy ground.

- ✓ 207. Snake Killed in marshy ground among damp grass

- ✓ 208. <sup>2</sup> Neotoma ♂ (no skull) measured

- ✓ 209. Neotoma ♀ measured  
~~Wheatless~~

About hunting up stream for some owls but did not see any. Instead we saw a family of Sparrow Hawks and took two. Caught a snake crawling along across the path in the wet grass and a lizard on the trunk of a willow.



~~El Pimienta Encina~~, 6200 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico. 75.

Gilmore  
1926.

May 11.

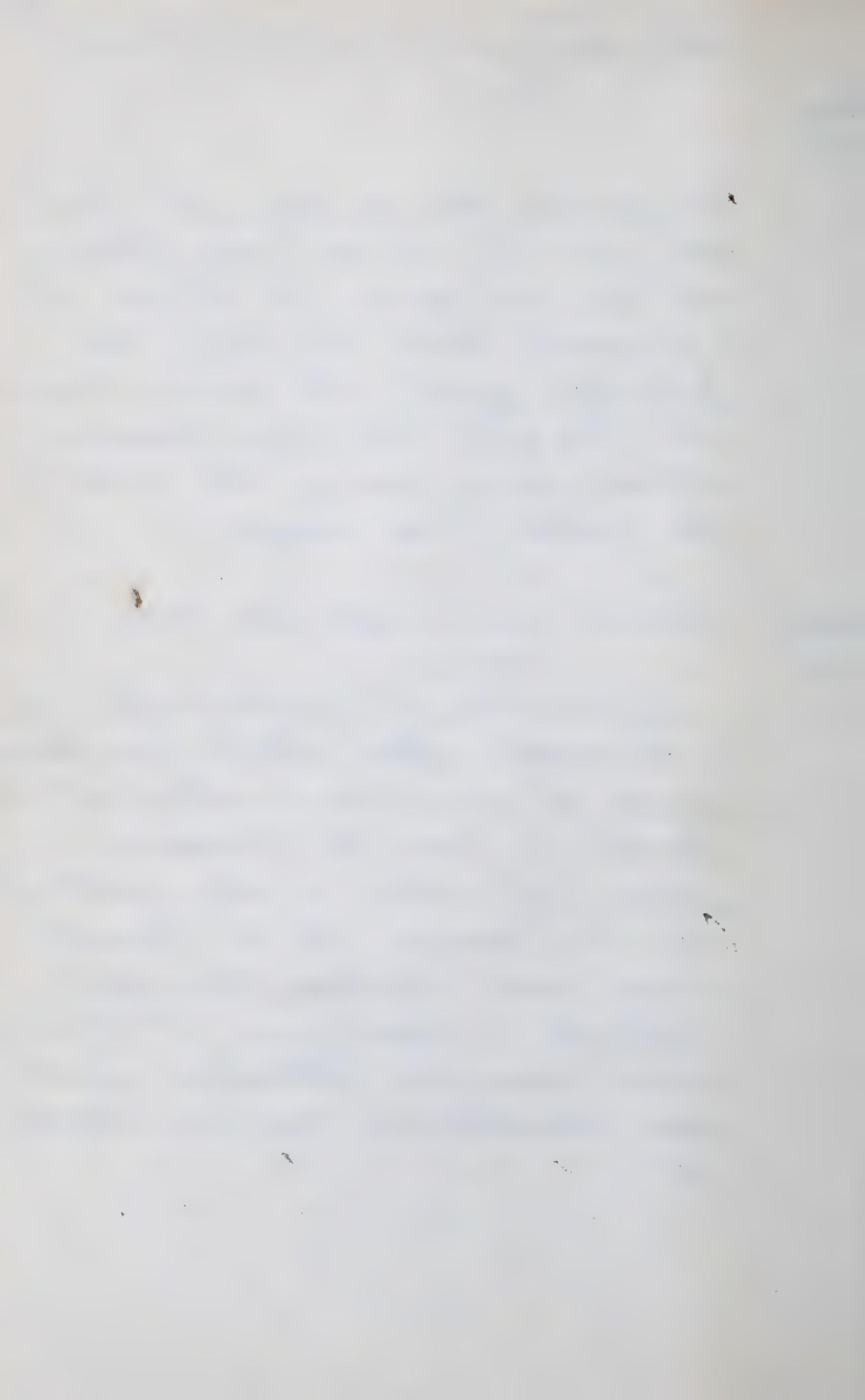
Camped here after an easy ride from San Jose. Did not see many birds on the way but up in the steeper mts I frequently heard the call of the Mountain quail. At Encina Primera the Poor Wills were very numerous, actually flying among the rocks a few yards from camp.

Gilmore  
1926.

Alcatraz, 1000 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

May 12.

Reached here at 4:30 P.M. after 7 hrs in the saddle. Had started from Encina Primera at 7:00 A.M. & arrived at La Gruella at 1:00 P.M. I saw one Horned Owl about 3 miles south of the last camp. At La Gruella I saw some Farallon Cormorants, Mallards, & Muddens. At Alcatraz I heard numerous Mountain Quail and Poor Wills and saw one Horned Owl.



Martin

16.

El Canyon Canyon, 3600 ft. E. base San Pedro Mts.  
Lower Calif. Mexico.

May 13.

Arrived here at 4:30 P.M. after a continuous ride since 7:30 A.M. The trail from Alcatraz to Santa Rosa Valley was good but after that it was very bad. The trail about 2 miles ~~south~~ south east of Valle de Santa Rosa dropped down a steep rocky canyon and continued to do so thru canyon after canyon for about 10 miles. From the top of the ridge one could look over 10-12 miles of terrifically rough mts, over a long narrow desert, over the Sm Telepe mts to the blue waters of the Gulf. The camp at El Canyon is located among some mesquite trees at the edge of a good stream. On either side precipitous canyon walls arise to for several thousand ft. The place seems to be a good mountain sheep habitat but none have been seen. A few mice or rats were seen in the mesquite trees and among the rocks.

Gilmote  
1926



El Cayon Canyon, st. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico  
May 14.

77.

Gilmore  
1926

- ✓ 210. Snake Killed while it was going past the camp near creek

Spent the day making camp and assorting equipment. Note The canyon is full of birds and the creek is full of frogs. Between the two we have music day & night.

Gilmore  
1926.

✓ May 15

30 traps caught.

1 ♀ Neotoma and 1 ♂ Toad

3 ♀ Petromyscus

- ✓ 211. Toad Caught in trap in sandy gravel assoc.

- ✓ 212. Snake Caught at edge of creek under willow brush.

- ✓ 213. Neotoma ♀ 136.8 G. 306-133-33-31 Caught among granite boulders at edge of stream.

- ✓ 214. Petromyscus ♀ 18.6 G. 193-107-23-5 Caught in sandy gravel association.

- ✓ 215. Petomyscus ♀ 18.1 G. 182-91-21-18 Caught in grass near stream.

- ✓ 216. Petromyscus ♀ 13.0 G. 174-101-21-5. Caught among rocks at edge of stream.

- ✓ 217. Petomyscus 19.0 G. 180-93-20-18 Caught in grass near stream.

- ✓ 218. Petromyscus 17.5 G. 178-95-22-5. Caught among rocks at edge of stream.



El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.  
May 15.

Gilmore  
1926.

- ✓ 219. L.c. ruficola ♂ 160.0 G. Shot from top of dead willow near stream.
- ✓ 220. Lizard killed on sandy gravel flat.
- ✓ 221. C.c. clarionensis ♀ Shot while flying over the camp with another Racer.

The catch on the trap line last night was not very good, perhaps due to the fact that the nights are dark. The flats and open spaces are limited here due to the extreme roughness of the mountain. The canyons are very steep and narrow thus cutting off space in the bottom until the creek bed alone is left. When two canyons converge there is sometimes a small flat like the one back of camp. The bottom flat is composed of a coarse sand, probably arkose interspersed with numerous boulders of granite. The vegetation consists mainly of ocotillas, palo verde, mesquite & cardos. The creek bottoms contain willows where they alone are found. The steep sides of the canyon are covered with loose boulders and ocotillas & cardones (giant cactus). The birds are quite numerous along the willow & mesquite thickets, but thin out towards the tops of the canyon.



El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
 Lower California, Mexico.  
 May 16. Sunday.

Gilmore  
 1926

39 traps caught  
 1 ♀ & 1 ♂ Perognathus  
 1 ♂ Peromyscus

- ✓ 222. Neotoma ♂ 121.1G. 312-143-33-29 Caught under tuna cactus among rocks.
- ✓ 223. Peromyscus ♂ 19.5G. 185-97-18-20 Caught under mesquite tree near creek.
- ✓ 224. Perognathus ♀ 23.8G. 201-116-21-5 Caught among rocks at base of hillside.
- ✓ 225. Peromyscus ♂ 16.8G. 176-91-18-21 Caught among rocks near creek.
- ✓ 226. Lizard Day catch on trapline. Under rock.  
 Went down to the head of the canyon in the morning, a distance of about 2½ miles from camp. The canyon was steep and narrow all the way. The white winged doves grew more abundant towards the mouth and desert forms were found within easy distance of the mouth. The broods of I. c. vallicola were much more advanced than those around camp. Saw some antelope signs around the creek at the canyon's mouth. The creek tries up as soon as it reaches the sand. Saw the recent remains of a <sup>ram</sup> mountain sheep in one place. The coyote signs were also numerous.



80.

El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California Mexico  
May 16, Sunday.

Gilmore  
1926

Many M. c. emarginatus, Calypte costae,  
and Trochilus pusillus were seen, young &  
adult. About 4 or 5. Aeronauttes melan-  
oleucus were seen flying quite low,  
and sometimes swooping to the edge  
of the water.



El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico  
May, 17.

Gillmore  
1926

- ✓ 39 trap caught nothing.
- ✓ 227. Lizard. Killed on rock in canyon bottom.
- ✓ 228. Lizard " " " " "
- ✓ 229. Peromyscus ♂ 20.1 G. 186-99-21-17. Caught among rocks on side of hill.
- ✓ 230. Peromyscus ♀ 16.6 G. 178-97-20-19. Caught under mesquite near creek.
- ✓ 231. L.C. vallicola ♂ 150.0 G. Shot in canyon bottom toward hills head of canyon.
- ✓ 232. L.C. vallicola ♀ 178.1 G. Same as above.  
One fully developed egg. Others in embryo.
- ✓ 233. Lizard. Shot on mesquite tree near creek.
- ✓ 234. Lizard. " " " " "
- ✓ 235. V. pusilla ♂ 7.9 G. Killed from mesquite in canyon with water.
- ✓ 236. C.m. Frontalis ♂ 18.9 G. Killed from Palo Verde on flat between two canyon.
- ✓ 237. Lizard shot from large granite boulder near stream.

Trapping last night was very poor for some unknown reason. While hunting in the morning I saw the same common birds, M.c. emeravens, Calypte costae and V. pusilla the most common. Quite a few L.C. vallicola and M. leucophrys were heard & seen. One C.m. frontalis & 1 Zoicopetes a. obscura were seen.



82.

El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico

May 18.

36 traps caught

1 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 238. Neotoma ♂ 177.5 G. 311-120-33-35 Caught under rocks on side of hill.

✓ 239. Peromyscus ♂ 20.7 G. 196-106-21-18 Same as above

✓ 240. Perognathus ♂ 17.9 G. 188-106-20-5 Caught in grass near stream.

✓ 241. Peromyscus ♀ 22.7 G. 189-96-20-17 Caught among rocks at base of hill.  
cranium destroyed by mice

✓ 242. Piranga ludoviciana ♂ 30.5 G. Shot from willow at edge of stream.

✓ 243. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 28.6 G. Shot from mesquite near creek.

✓ 244. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 28.5 G. Shot from Palo Verde on small flat.

Trapping still very poor both for small and large mammals. The birds around here are quite plentiful but they do not take in many species. The most common species are probably M. c. cinerascens, C. costae, C. m. frontalis and V. pusilla. The locality is a paradise for entomologists & lizard hunters. The nights around the lantern are fraught with danger on account of the millions of million different species of bugs.

Gilmore  
1926



El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.

May 19,

35 traps caught

1 ♂ Neotoma ♀

1 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 245. Neotoma ♂ 18h.7G. 338-155-34-31 Caught among rocks at base of hill.

✓ 246. Neotoma ♂ 148.1G. 308-131-31-29 Same as above.

✓ 247. Perognathus ♂ 18.0G. 186-101-21-6 Caught among rocks at base of hill.

✓ 248. Perognathus ♀ 17.5G. 198-111-21-7. Same as above.

✓ 249. Melanerpes uropygialis ♀ 56.7G. Killed from an ocotillo on the side of a steep ~~canyon~~ hill.

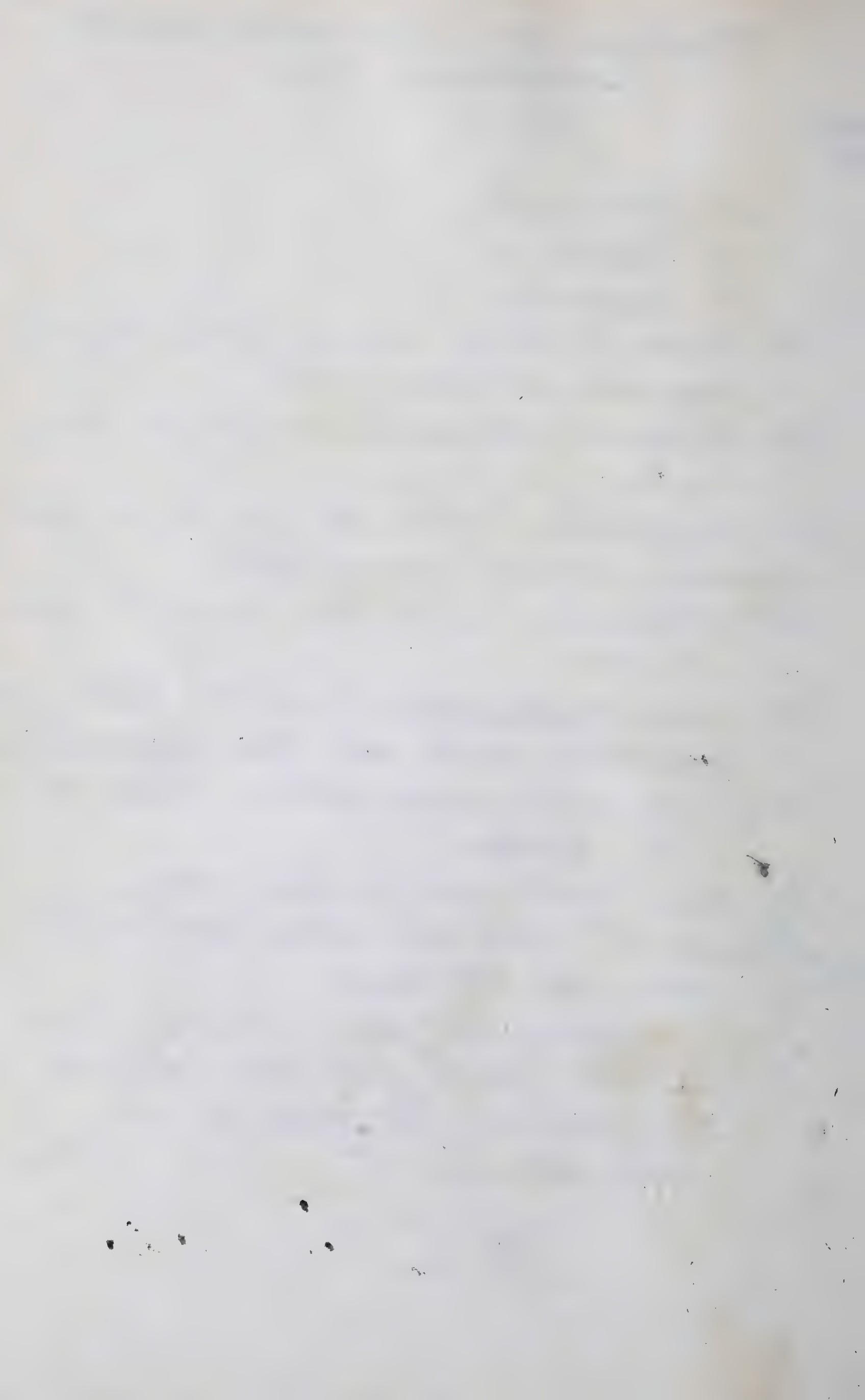
✓ 250. Lizard Shot among willow brush at river bottom.

✓ 251. Rana Caught in creek in front of camp.

(Skull & fish only) ✓ 252. Bat ♂ 3.6G. Shot about dark while flying over the camp.

Trapping still poor. Set out 2 more steel sets which with the 3 already out makes 5. The coyotes etc are scarce also.

Gilmore  
1926



84.

El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico  
May 20.

Gilmore  
1926

30 traps caught

1 ♀ Peromyscus

5 steel settings caught

1 ♀ Peromyscus

✓ 253. Lizard Shot on desert at mouth of canyon

✓ 254. Rana Caught in creek in front of camp.

✓ 255. Peromyscus ♂ 19.1 G. 201-109-20-21 Caught among the rocks at foot of hill.

✓ 256. ~~Procyon~~ <sup>urocyon</sup> ♀ Urocyon ♀ 6 lbs 910-378-120-  
75. Caught on trail at edge of creek canyon.

✓ 257. Accipiter cooperii c. ♂ 266 G. Killed while flying over edge of canyon near mouth.

✓ 258. M.c. cinerascens ♂ 25.9 G. Killed on an ocotilla near the mouth of the canyon.

✓ 259. Rana Caught near camp in the water of creek.

✓ 260. L.c. vallicola (im) 7.7 G. Killed under a mesquite at mouth of canyon. Sex unknown.

✓ 261. L.c. vallicola (im) 7.8 G. Same as above  
(in formalin)

✓ 262. L.c. vallicola (im) 7.1 G. Same as above  
(in formalin)

✓ 263. L.c. vallicola (im) 7.2 G. Same as above  
(in formalin)

Went down to the mouth of the canyon in the morning. See Census for today.  
Found nests of V. pusilla that had young.

1240

El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts. 85.  
Lower California, Mexico.

May 21.

Gilmore  
1926

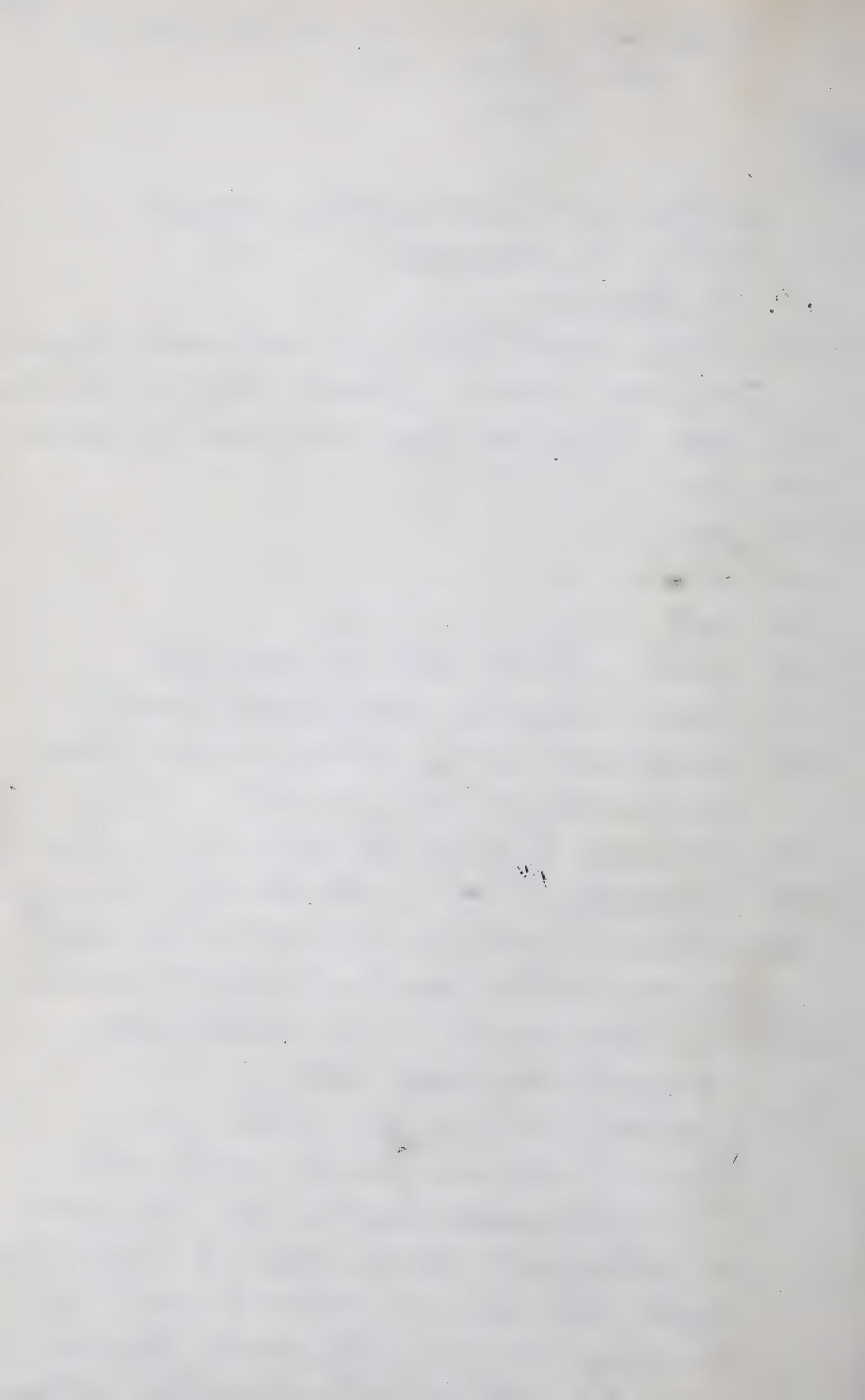
35 traps and 4 steel settings caught

1 ♂ & 1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♀ Perognathus.

- ✓ 264. Crotalus exsul <sup>1045</sup> killed on rock under mesquite tree near brushy thicket between two streams.
- ✓ 265. Rana Caught on large rock <sup>at edge of stream</sup> near of stream.
- ✓ 266. Rana " " " "
- ✓ 267. Rana " " " " "
- ✓ 268. Rana " " " " "
- ✓ 269. Rana " " " " "
- ✓ 270. Lizard Shot on rock on open flat.
- ✓ 271. Lizard. Caught in camp water bucket.
- ✓ 272. Peromyscus ♂ 18.9 G. 199-96-20-20 Caught among rocks on side of hill.
- ✓ 273. Peromyscus ♀ 16.3 G. 168-89-20-19 Same above
- ✓ 274. Perognathus ♀ 14.2 G. 176-94-21-5 Same as above.
- ✓ 275. Citellus ♂ 142.7 G. 243-64-48-22. Shot among rocks & sand at edge of stream
- ✓ 276. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 27.4 G. Killed from mesquite near creek bed.
277. C. m. frontalis ♂ (im) 20.2 Killed from a mesquite tree on small rocky flat.

Trapping and hunting not very good.  
A screech owl came close to camp last night but did not allow a shot. All the ranas caught today were found on the side of a rock at the edge of the stream.



El Cagón Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts 86.  
Lower California, Mexico.

May 22.

Gilmore  
1926

40 traps and 5 steel sets caught

38 ♀ & 14 Perognathus

✓ 278. Perognathus ♀ 25.7 G. 194-106-21-5 Caught <sup>near</sup> ~~on~~ on slight shelf near creek. Under Tuna cactus

✓ 279. Perognathus ♂ 15.9 G. 185-99-21-6 Caught under willow-sprout among stones and gravel at edge of stream.

✓ 280. Peromyscus ♀ 26.0 G. 193-105-19-19 Under rocks & boulders on side of steep hill.

✓ 281. Peromyscus ♀ (im) 7.5 G. 138-72-17-15 Same <sup>as</sup> above.

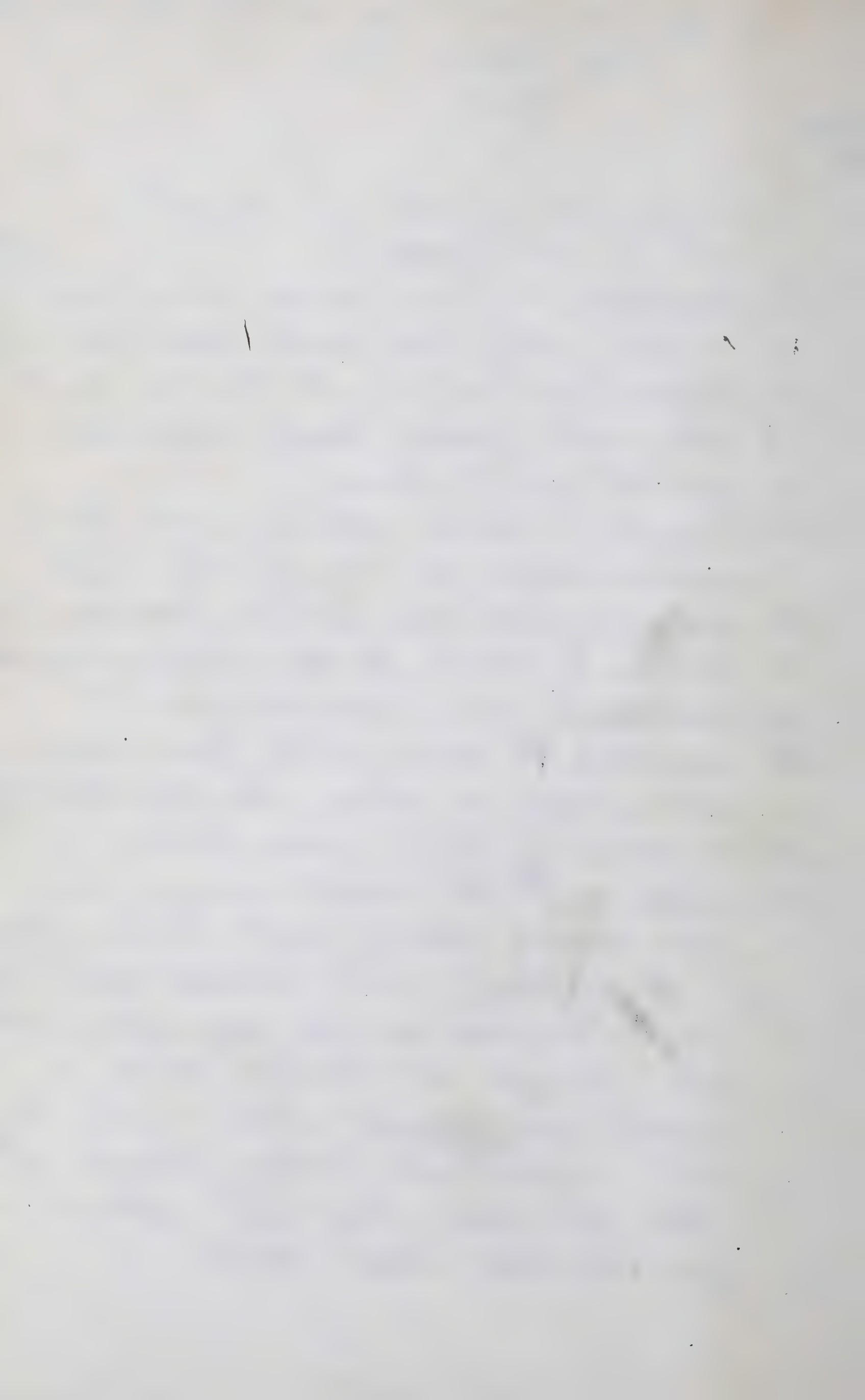
✓ 282. Neotoma ♀ 104.9 G. 301-136-32-28 Same as above

✓ 283. Neotoma ♂ 156.8 G. 314-142-33-28 " "

✓ 284. L.c. vallicola ♀ 169.1 G. Killed from mesquite tree at edge of stream. One fully developed egg.

✓ 285. L.c. vallicola ♂ 459.5 G. Same as above.

✓ 286. Crotalus exo <sup>1920</sup> Killed towards evening in a large mesquite thicket next to the stream. The rattlesnake killed towards <sup>evening</sup> ~~beds~~ was killed about 20 yds away from where the other one was killed, namely, a mesquite and arrowwood thicket; quite dense, with a few <sup>narrow</sup> trails leading through it. There are some large flat rocks in it and also some Tuna cactus.



~~El Major~~

El Canyon, Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
 Lower California, Mexico.  
 May 63. Sunday

Gilmore  
 1926.

40 traps and 4 steel setting caught  
 1 ♀ 1 ♂ Neotoma.

1 ♂ Promyscus + 1 ♂ Perognathus

✓ 287. Perognathus ♂ 17.5 G. 603-112-21-6

Caught under weed on open rock strewn flat.

✓ 288. Promyscus ♂ 17.0 G. 179-94-21-20 Caught  
 under willow sprout on damp ground  
 next to stream. Rocky gravel association.

✓ 289. Neotoma ♂ 163.2 G. 316-141-33-31 Caught  
 under willow thicket near stream on  
 dry ground. Rocky loam assoc.

✓ 290. C.m. frontalis ♀ (im) 18.9 G. Killed from a  
 palo verde tree on small rocky flat.



88.

El Cajon Canyon, 3600 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.

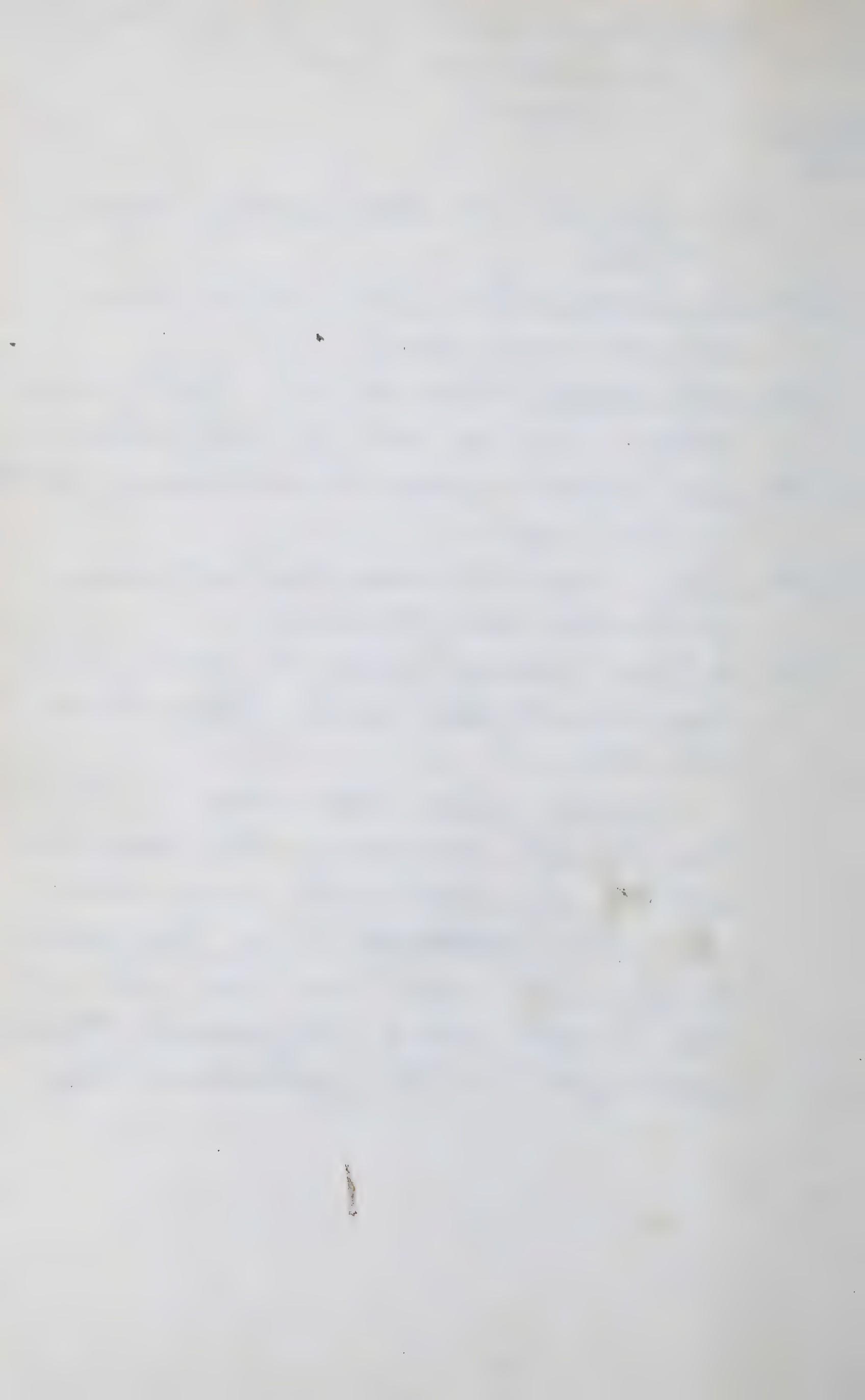
May 24.

Gilmore  
1926

40 traps and 4 steel setting caught  
nothing.

- ✓ 291. C.m. frontalis ♀(im) 17.7 G. Killed from  
mesquite near creek.
- ✓ 292. C.m. frontalis ♀(im) 18.3 G. Killed from  
thorny bush on side of rock bank.
- ✓ 293. Lizard Caught in mouse trap in morning under  
a tima cactus.
- ✓ 294. Lizard Caught in mouse trap set among  
rocks in bed of stream.
- ✓ 295. Tachycineta thalassina lepida ♂ 15.4 G. Killed  
from a small flock while flying low over  
the stream.

Trapping poorer than usual. The  
C.m. frontalis are growing more numerous  
and the A.p. hesperophilus more scarce.  
Saw four ~~M. p. luciferus~~ M. p. luciferus  
today, the most seen here at one  
time so far. Some Tachycineta thalassina  
lepida put in their appearance today.



89.

El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.

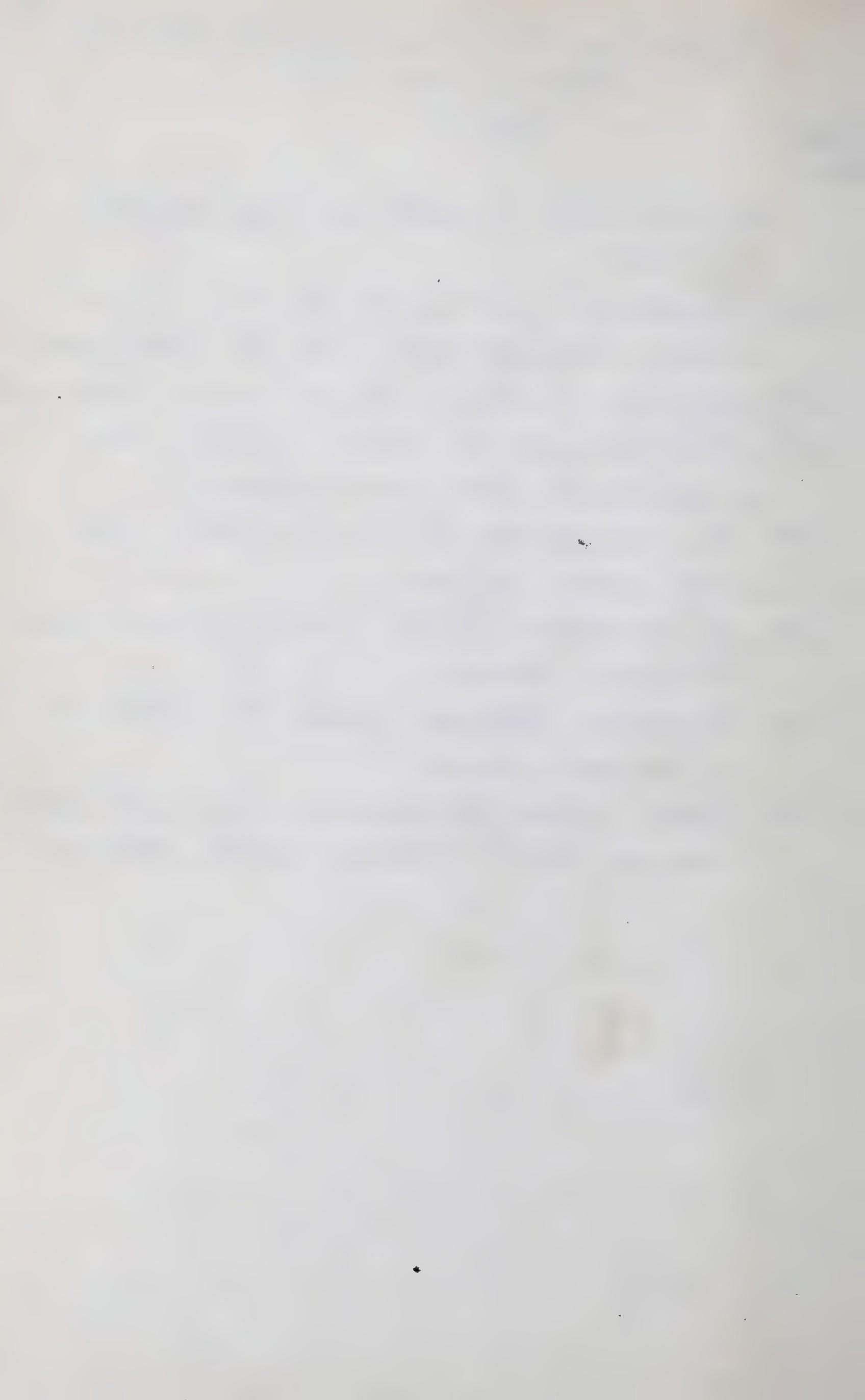
Gilmore  
1926.

May 25.

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught.

3 toads

- ✓ 296 Petromyscus ♀ 27.0 G. 186-95-19-21. Caught among rocks on side of low flat. Rocky gravel.
- ✓ 297 Petromyscus ♀ 18.5 G. 191-101-21-21 Same place.  
*for exchange*
- ✓ 298. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 29.7 G. Killed from a mesquite tree near stream.
- ✓ 299. M. c. cinerascens ♀ 27.1 G. killed from a rock near stream.
- ✓ 300. P. f. senicula ♀ <sup>(im)</sup> 36.1 G. Killed from willow tree near stream.
- ✓ 301. Tachycineta thalassina lepida ♀. Killed while flying over camp.
- ✓ 302. Lizard. Caught in mouse trap set near among rocks & brush near stream.



El Cayon Canyon, 3600 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.  
May 26.

Gilmote  
1926

55 traps and 6 steel settings caught.

2 ♀ Perognathus

3 ♂ & 2 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♂ & 1 ♀(im) Neotoma

✓ 303. Lizard. Caught in mouse trap set among rocks near stream

✓ 304. Lizard Shot among willow tufts & sand in mesquite thicket.

\* 305. Bat ♀ 4.4 G. 74-28-5-8 Killed while flying over camp.

✓ 306. Perognathus ♀ 16.4 G. 173-95-21-5 Caught on rocky gravelly flat among sticks of dead ocotillo.

✓ 307. Peromyscus. ♀ 2.6 G. 198-109-22-20 Caught among rocks on side of hill.

✓ 308. Peromyscus ♂ 20.5 G. 183-94-20-18 Somewhere

✓ 309. Peromyscus ♀ 17.8 G. 185-99-21-20 " " "

✓ 310. Peromyscus ♀ 22.7 G. 198-107-21-20 Caught among rocks near stream.

✓ 311. Neotoma ♂ 150.0 G. 305-131-33-31 Somewhere.

✓ 312. Neotoma ♀(im) 66.7 G. 243-112-30-27 " " "

✓ 313. Neotoma ♀(im) 87.0 G. 275-134-31-28 Caught among rocks on side of hill.

✓ 314. Citellus ♂ 138.1 G. 290-10-48-21. Caught in steel setting, set on trail among rocks near stream.

✓ 315. Lizard Caught on a short branch hanging on a limb of a mesquite tree ~~near~~ camp.



El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
 Lower California, Mexico  
 May 27.

Gilmore  
 1926

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught.

2 ♂ Peromyscus

1 ♂ Perognathus

316. I. c. merascens ♂ 27.4 G. Killed from  
 an ocotillo limb on side of rocky hill.

317. Peromyscus ♂ 19.4 G. 177-89-21-19 Caught  
 among rocks on side of hill.

318. Peromyscus ♂ 15.5 G. 170-83-20-18 Caught  
 among rocks near stream.

319. I. cucullatus nelsoni ♂ 24.9 G. Killed from  
 a mesquite bush near stream.

320. Heronia melanoleucus ♀ 21.3 G. Killed while  
 flying low over stream.

321. I. cucullatus nelsoni? 15.6 G. (im) Killed from  
 a mesquite limb in an arrowweed thicket.

322. Empidonax difficilis f. ♂ 10.9 G. Killed from  
 mesquite tree near stream.

323. M. p. leucosturus (im) 52.8 G. Killed in a mesquite  
 tree near stream.

324. Lizard Caught in mouse trap set among  
 the rocks at base of hill.

The M. p. leucosturus are getting more  
 common all the time but strange to  
 say we have not once heard its "merry  
 whistle times".



95

El Cayon Canyon, 3200ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California Mexico.

Gilmore  
1946

May 28.

60 traps and 6 steel setting caught

1 ♂ Neotoma

1 ♂ Perognathus

✓ 325. Gerrhonotus Killed while lying on a large  
willow limb of a tree near the stream.

✓ 326. Lizard Shot on a large rock near the  
stream.

✓ 327. Lizard Same as above.

✓ 328. Perognathus ♂ 18.1 G. 194-113-21-5 Caught  
among ~~ocotillo~~<sup>rocks</sup> thickets on rocky flat. Hill.

✓ 329. Peromyscus ♀ 11.1 G. 147-76-19-17 Same as above.

✓ 330. Neotoma ♂ 165.5 G. 318-140-35-31 " " "

✓ 331. Neotoma ♂ 136.5 G. 311-142-32-29 Caught  
under Tuna cactus on mesquite and  
arrowroot thicket.

✓ 332. Citellus ♀ 149.7 G. 305-131-46-22 Shot while  
running over large flat rock on creek bank.

✓ 333. P. nitens (?) (im) 25.4 G. Killed from a mesquite  
tree near stream.

✓ 334. P. nitens ♂ 26.6 G. Killed from an ocotillo  
near stream bank.

✓ 335. Lizard Killed from rock on large rocky flat.  
Saw a few L. mleuis present today  
in large bands. They are stuck together &  
were quite wary. M. p. leucophaeus also  
increasing but are amazingly silent,  
saw a couple of hairy bats on the



El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.

May 28

Gilmore  
1926

late evening, tonight. Killed two Pipistrellus bats tonight. The bats are quite common in the evening. They are flying quite high, & in an uncertain darting manner during the early evening while there is considerable light, but later when it is quite dark they fly much lower and straighter. There are quite a few Ammospermophilus around here but they can not be caught in rat traps baited either with oats or with bacon rind. They are also quite wild and do not allow a good shot at them.



El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926.

May 29'

60 traps and 6 steel setting caught

1 ♂ Citellus

rapet, elong. & emarginate

- ✓ 336. Bat ♂ 43 G. 74-28-6-9 Killed while flying over camp.
- ✓ 337. P. fuscus senicula ♀ (juv.) 35.9 G. Killed while sitting on a mesquite tree in a narrow side canyon leading up into the mountains.
- ✓ 338. L.c. vallicola ? (juv.) 75.9 G. Killed near in canyon filled with mesquite, etc & grass.
- ✓ 339. L.c. vallicola ♂ (juv.) 48.2 G. Same as above.
- ✓ 340. P. nitens (?) (juv.) 18.9 G. Same as above.
- ✓ 341. { M.c. cinerascens ♂ 22.7 G. Killed from ocotillo limb near main creek.  
✓ 342. { L.c. vallicola ♀ (juv.) 47.5 G. Killed in ~~canyon~~  
✓ 343. { same mesquite bush in canyon with plenty of grass creek.
- ✓ 343. Lizard Shot on sand beach next to stream.
- ✓ 344. Snake Caught in rat trap set ~~in~~ under mesquite on rocky flat.

Walked over the top of one of the high ridges near camp. On the top I saw some M.c. cinerascens, P.c. obscurus, Catherpes mexicanus conspersus, D.s. cactophagus, A.b. deserticola and Ammodramus humeralis. The sides of the ridge were very steep and rocky but on top was a small mesa where there was loose sand & a few trees.



El Capon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
May 30. Sunday.

Gilmore  
1926

60 traps and 5 traps steel settings caught.

3 ♂ Perognathus

1 ♂ Peromyscus

✓ 345. Myiarchus cinerascens c. C. 18.0-G. killed  
from a mesquite tree near camp.

✓ 346. Perognathus ♂ 18.8-G. 19h-107-21-4. Caught  
among rocks and brush on flat. Rocky gravel  
association.

✓ 347. Lizard Caught in mouse trap set among rocks  
on flat back of camp.

Cleaning up day; killed a Melospiza  
melodia cooperi near camp in the morning.

This bird was the first one of its kind seen  
here.



El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts., E. base.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
May 31.

Gilmore  
1926.

60 traps and 4 steel settings caught -

1 ♀ Promyscus

348. Lizard Shot from large flat rock near small stream in main canyon about 1½ miles above camp.

349. Pterognathus ♀ 18.6 - G. 184-97-22-5, Caught among willows near creek bed.

350. Petomyscus ♀ 29.9 - G. 209-113-21-22. Caught among rocks on flat behind camp. On Had four embryos of 45 mm length.

351. Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis ♀ (juv) 18.2 - G. Shot from occipito limb on flat behind camp.

352. Astragalinus psaltria hesperophilus ♀ (juv.) 8.2 - G. Killed from thorny bush in arrowweed patch near stream about 1 mile above camp.

Left for the mouth of the canyon to camp for night & set some traps, at about 3:00 P.M. killed a small rattle near the stream on the way down. For the first time so far here, we heard the singing of the Mimus polyglottis Quersterus.



El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 1.

Gilmore  
1926.

50 traps and 4 steel settings caught -

L. S. Peromyscus

✓ 353. Lizard Day catch in mouse trap set among rocks on flat back of camp.

✓ 354. Catherpes mexicanus conspersus ♀ 11.1 - G.  
Killed on rocky slope of stream bank.

✓ 355. Myiochus cinelascens c. ♀ (juv.) 24.7 - G. killed from willow tree in bed of stream.

✓ 356. Dipodomys deserticus mettami arenivagus. ♀ (juv.)  
25.5 - G. 222-133-34-10. Caught under encilia brush at mouth of canyon.

✓ 357. Dipodomys mettami arenivagus ♀ (juv.). 20.4 - G.  
213-130-34-9. Same as above.

✓ 358. Peromyscus ♂ 14.6 - G. 176-94-20-15 Caught among rocks & sand in dry bed of stream at mouth of canyon.

✓ 359. Peromyscus ♂ 15.7 - G. 175-90-21-20 Caught among rocks on flat back of camp.

Trapping and hunting was poor at the mouth of the canyon. Numerous Zenaidura macroura marginella were seen assembling around some waterholes and number seems to be increasing. The Centurus wrighti f. Myiochus emarginatus c., Melopelia asiatica melanocephala, Hedleytes trinotatus couesi, Lophotyx californicus, Tallicola, and Corvus corax clarionensis were



El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 1.

Gilmore  
1926.

quite common at the mouth. The burrows and runways of Citellus territicaudus, L. were very common and often so numerous and close together as to resemble large colonies. The water in the stream had receded about a quarter of a mile up the <sup>canyon</sup> stream during the time that had elapsed since we had first come down to the mouth about ~~#d~~ two weeks previous. It seems probable that before long it will be back about a half a mile or farther.

During the time of the night that the moon was up, or from midnight on, the Poorwills were quite active and vociferous nearby. They kept up their plaintive whistle until almost daylight.



El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 2.

Gilmore  
1926

40 traps and 4 steel settings caught

2♂ & 2♀ Peromyscus

- ✓ 360. Lizard Diurnal catch in mouse trap set among rocks on flat back of camp.
- ✓ 361. Lizard Killed from trunk of mesquite tree near creek.
- ✓ 362. Thomomys ♀ 96.4-G. 204-71-28-4. Caught among a group of burrows about 1 mile above camp. The burrows were in damp sand and gravel at the edge of the stream and the bottom of the burrows were full of seepage water.
- ✓ 363. Pteropanathus ♀ (juv.) 7.9-G. 136-75-21-4 Caught among dry foxtail grass at junction of main canyon and side draw.
- ✓ 364. Pipilo maculatus megalonyx ♂ (juv.) 37.4-G. Killed from a thorny bush in an arrowwood thicket near stream.
- ✓ 365. Pipilo fuscus senicilla ♂ 50.5-G. Killed from an ocotillo limb about 50 yrs up a rocky slope & on the edge of a mesquite grove.
- ✓ 366. Phainopepla nitens ♂ 24.4-G. Killed from the top of a dead willow near the stream.
- ✓ 367. Lizard Caught in mouse trap set among rocks on flat back of camp.
- ✓ 368. Snake Caught among lamb grass and rocks at edge of stream about 1 mile above camp.



El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 2.

Gilmore  
1926.

The Homomys caught last night in one of the three or four fresh workings around here. All are situated up the canyon at a slightly higher altitude and all are located in wet sand at the edge of the stream. There were about 20 dirt piles in a group along the stream where this one was caught and since it was the only one caught out of the 5 traps set there and since no more were caught there during today, it seems probable that it was responsible for all the digging.

The Phainopepla nitens are becoming much more common, both adults and young. The ~~Phainopepla~~ ~~at~~ Mimus polyglottos leucopterus and Zenaidura macroura marginella are also increasing and one can often hear the singing of the former where at first none were heard.

The trapping is poor which together with an abundance of voracious ants and bad luck in have quite a number of the catches caught by the skull, makes the total number of good specimens quite small and insignificant.



El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926

June 3.

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught.

2 ♂ & 1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♀ Petromyscus

✓ 369. Thomomys ♂ 108.5 G. 207-57-28-4  
Caught in wet sandy gravel at edge of  
stream.

✓ 370. Petromyscus ♀ 19.3 G. 187-100-53-5 Caught  
among dry foxtail grass. Had six  
small embryos of 11 mm. length.

✓ 371. Petromyscus ♀ 25.1 G. 198-112-23-5  
Caught in dry foxtail grass. Had four  
large embryos of 20 mm. length!

✓ 372. Petromyscus ♀ 166 G. 181-162-22-5  
Caught among dry foxtail grass.

✓ 373. Peromyscus ♂ 22.6 G. 193-104-21-19  
Caught under small rock in sand  
near creek bed.

✓ 374. Peromyscus ♂ 11.9 G. 167-90-18-18 Caught  
among rocks at base of hill.

✓ 375. Peromyscus Caught at water edge among loose  
rocks & sand.

✓ 376. Rana Caught on large flat stone at  
water's edge. Up the canyon.

✓ 377. Rana Same as above.  
Caught today Peromyscus at a  
collection of workings about 150 yds  
up stream from the first one.



Elyon Canyon, 3000 ft. above San Pedro Martir  
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926

June 3.

Mentioned and in the same kind  
of association. Two steel sets in the  
near vicinity drew some traps but  
by bad luck (or good luck for the  
~~foxes~~) they did not happen to set  
on the game. Saw a couple of  
juvenile I. occultatus Wilson near  
there also.

In the evening I caught a water  
snake in the same place. It was  
lying still among the rocks at the  
very edge of the water and when  
caught attempted to escape into  
the water. A pair of limes also  
drew my attention I was caught  
also. They were a pair with a  
young in its back. No matter how  
fast the snake jumped, however,  
it was shaking the young lime  
would hold on for dear life with  
its front feet buried in its  
parents womb pits.

Heled several pitohilles in  
the dark and helped two Horned  
owls & one Screech owl, but owing  
to a broken flashlight it was  
impossible to find them.



El Cajon Canyon, 3 mi. S. E. base San Geronimo  
Mts., Brown California, Mexico.  
June 4.

Gilmste  
1926.

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught

1 ♀ Neotoma (juv.)

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♂ Perognathus

✓ 378. Bat. ♂ 3.0G. 66-23-6-7 Shot on flat  
back of camp.

✓ 379. Perognathus ♂ 16.4G. 190-105-21-6 Caught  
in dry sandy gravel interspersed with  
small boulders near stream.

✓ 380. Peromyscus ♂ 17.2G. 176-89-20-17 Same  
as above.

✓ 381. Z. m. marginella ♀ (juv.) (wt.?) Killed  
in willow tree at edge of the stream.

✓ 382. Crop contents of 381.

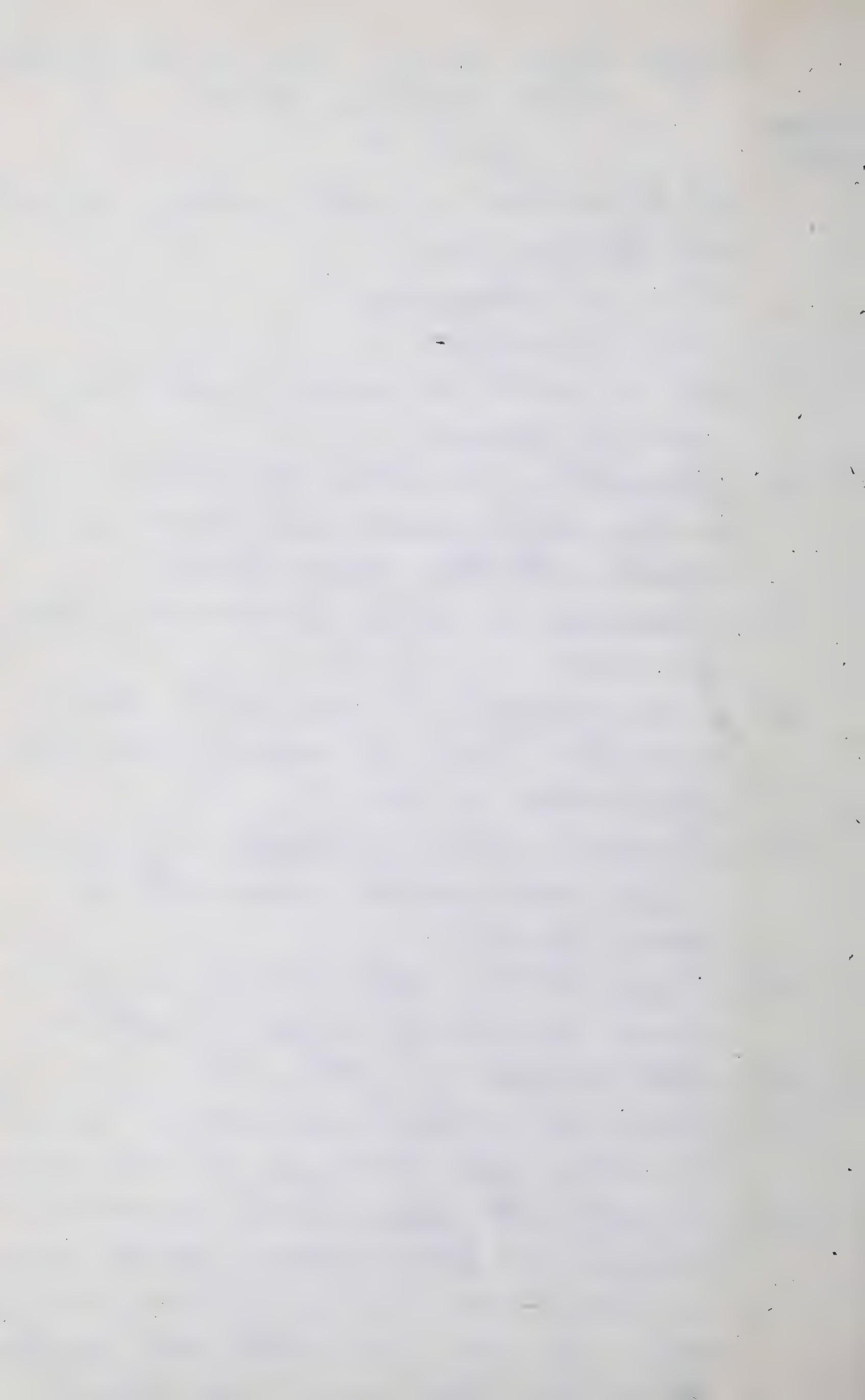
✓ 383. Dryobates scalaris octophilus ♂ (juv.) 31.3G.  
Killed from ocotillo near water in  
side canyon.

✓ 384. Citellus ♀ (?) 465-184-59-25 Killed  
among boulders at edge of stream.

✓ 385. Crop contents of 384.

✓ 386. Citellus ♂ 393.5G. 359-151-57-21 Shot  
on rocky face of canyon in side canyon.

✓ 387. Thomomys ♀ (juv) 94.3G. 203-64-18-3  
Caught in damp sandy gravel assoc.  
Went over the top of a nearby  
ridge by way of a long side canyon  
today to take some pictures.



El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926

June 4.

The side canyon contained a small trickle of water & numerous birds. Saw a D. s. cataphractus, a few Anisognathus, Flaviceps, numerous Z. c. pallicola, one P. maculatus melanopterus, several A. p. hispaniolensis, Amphispiza bilineata, Deserticola, numerous Trochocercus bellii, pusillus, M. c. emarginatus & a few C. c. davisoni. Up on the steep face of the ridge & on the top itself were the some Monachus melanurus darting about with marvelous rapidity. Two M. a. meami were seen flying along the edge of the very back of the ridge. An empty nest of a V. b. fuscilla was found on the very top of the ridge in a paloverde tree situated on a small mesa.

There were quite a few Citellus among the rocks & rocky cliffs near the creek in the bottom of the side canyon.

The Thomomys caught today was caught in a new set of workings from the other two. So far three Thomomys have been caught in three separated sets of diggings.



Playon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir  
Twin California, Mexico  
June 5.

Gillmore  
1926

55 traps & 5 steel sets caught

3 pairs of Peromyscus

388. Peromyscus ♀ 18.6 G. 191-98-21-19 Caught  
in dry sand among small boulders  
at edge of stream.

389. Peromyscus ♀ 15.8 G. 175-91-20-17  
Same as above

390. Peromyscus ♂ 16.2 G. 173-93-18-20  
Same as above.

391. Peromyscus ♂ 13.5 G. 168-89-21-19  
Same as above.

Pretty good catch in traps last night.  
Some nights the trapping is much  
poorer on the sand line than on  
others for some unknown reason.

Saw an adult male Carpodacus m.  
today the fourth we saw. They  
are very scarce & wild. The large  
flocks around here seem to be  
composed entirely of juvenile birds.

Packed up in the morning &  
part of the afternoon preparing to  
move on the arrival of the packer  
today, but he has not arrived yet.



El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Mts. 1118  
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926

Sunday, June 6.

Took in the rest of my traps and  
still got 8 new sp. of C. maculatus  
megacephala and another adult male  
C. m. frontalis. I saw a warbler  
of some kind also, but was  
unable to shoot it.

Wrote most of the day for  
the factors he finally came  
about 5:00 P.M.



La Gruilla, 7000 ft. San Pedro Mts. 1915.  
Lower California, Mexico  
June 7.

Gilmore  
1926

Started out from camp at 8:30 A.M. with two light loaded burros. After 5½ hrs. of steady traveling we reached the top of the long steep trail. By hard riding we managed to catch the muleteer at 7:10 P.M. We saw a great variety of country from terribly rough rocky places down canyons to broad flat meadows with every type of country between.



La Grotta, 7000ft. San Pedro Mts. Mt. 113.  
Lower California, Mexico  
June 8.

Gilmore  
1920.

Sawdrys today at the corral while the stock rider up on packer looked over the two tracks to Vallecitos. In the lake nearby I found 6 Mallard Ducks which promptly flew up at my approach after calling about. Each of them flew away & ten feet again. Cooperating with Tony's he managed to get one. At the same time we saw some water. White sitting on the bank we saw a Pandion haliaetus carolinensis but although four shots were fired at it, it did not fall. Numerous deer were seen around here by the packer.



Valkcitos San Pedro Martir 1925  
Lower California, Mexico  
June 9.

Gilmour  
1926.

Left La Gulla at 8:30 A.M. and  
reached here ~~if~~ at 1:30 P.M. after  
5 hrs. of continuous traveling.  
Although I walked most of the  
first 4 miles or 4.5 miles I  
got the saddle for my horse  
Hymie some difficulty.



Velarde, 7500 ft. down Rio Grande River  
Lower Chay, Mexico  
June 10.

Gilmore  
1926

392. Falco sparverius ♂ (im.) Killed while flying over small meadow near camp.
393. Dryobates villosus hylocopus ♀ 53.0 G.  
Killed from pine tree in edge of meadow.
394. Penthetes gambeli s. ♂ 112.6 G. Killed from willow thicket in stream bed.  
Went hunting down stream & around camp to get the joy of the land. Set traps on Quercus in the wet grassy hollow temple of the creek bed. Deer and Oreamnos were numerous. Leucosticte leucosticte leopoldi were plentiful & tame. Saw one Pedetes gambeli s. Silvia melanops melanops, Lanius fuscus s. D. villosus hylocopus, and Sitta frontalis leucophaea but they were quite shy.



Vallecitos 2500' San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower Calif. Mexico

Gilmore  
1926

June 11.

61 traps & 2 steel settings caught.  
1 ♀ & 1 ♂ Peromyscus.

- ✓ 395. Spinus pinus p. ♂ 11.4 G. Killed from a  
low branch of a small pine in meadow.  
maniculatus
- ✓ 396. Peromyscus boyeri ♂ 21.1 G. 151-64-20-17  
Caught a trap of creek near stream.  
maniculatus
- ✓ 397. Peromyscus boyeri ♀ (juv) 17.9 G. 147-59-21-18  
Same as above.

- ✓ 398. Oreortyx pictus continis ♀ 266.0 G. Killed  
from rock on side of pine & brush  
covered hill. Had 3 unbred eggs.
- ✓ 399. Coleoptes cifer collaris ♀ 122.4 G. Killed  
from cuts of small pine on edge of  
valley.

- ✓ 400. Trochilus polytmus ♂ 10.0 G. Killed  
from willow tree in bush in bed  
of creek running thru open meadow.  
Walking up stream, along  
the creek I walked a rocky ridge  
and took some scattered pines.  
Up stream the trail led thru  
about 1½ miles of willow brush where  
I saw a pair of Polytmus guadalupae  
Megalomyia, numerous Loxops caeruleus  
lawnboldi, many Thryophilus thlypopsis  
lepturus, a few Agelaius caeruleus,  
one Pyrocephalus coloratus, several



Salicito, 1500 ft. in Adirondack Mts.  
Lower Esopus, N.Y.  
June 11.

Gilmore  
1926

Dendroica auduboni a. and some  
Pantosteles similis gr. On the side of  
the ridge I saw numerous Sialia  
mixta melanoleuca, one Cherry-pastor  
confusus, a few Dryobates villosus  
leucotosus, some P. gambeli gr.  
and some little pygmy Junco.  
In the scrubbed West of pine I saw  
some Chaptes carolinus, numerous  
Cyanophrys c., numerous Lanius  
luminalis townsendi and some Lanius  
luminalis. Deer signs were plentiful  
on the side of the wooded ridge  
but I did not see any.

The birds were very much more  
active in the evening than in the  
morning & one heard also very many  
birds, Motacilla flava leptodon  
excepted, while out in the field.



Vallecito, 7500 ft. San Gorgonio Mts.  
Lower Calif. Mex.

Gilmore  
1926

June 12

53 traps of steel setting caught.

1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♀ Eutamias

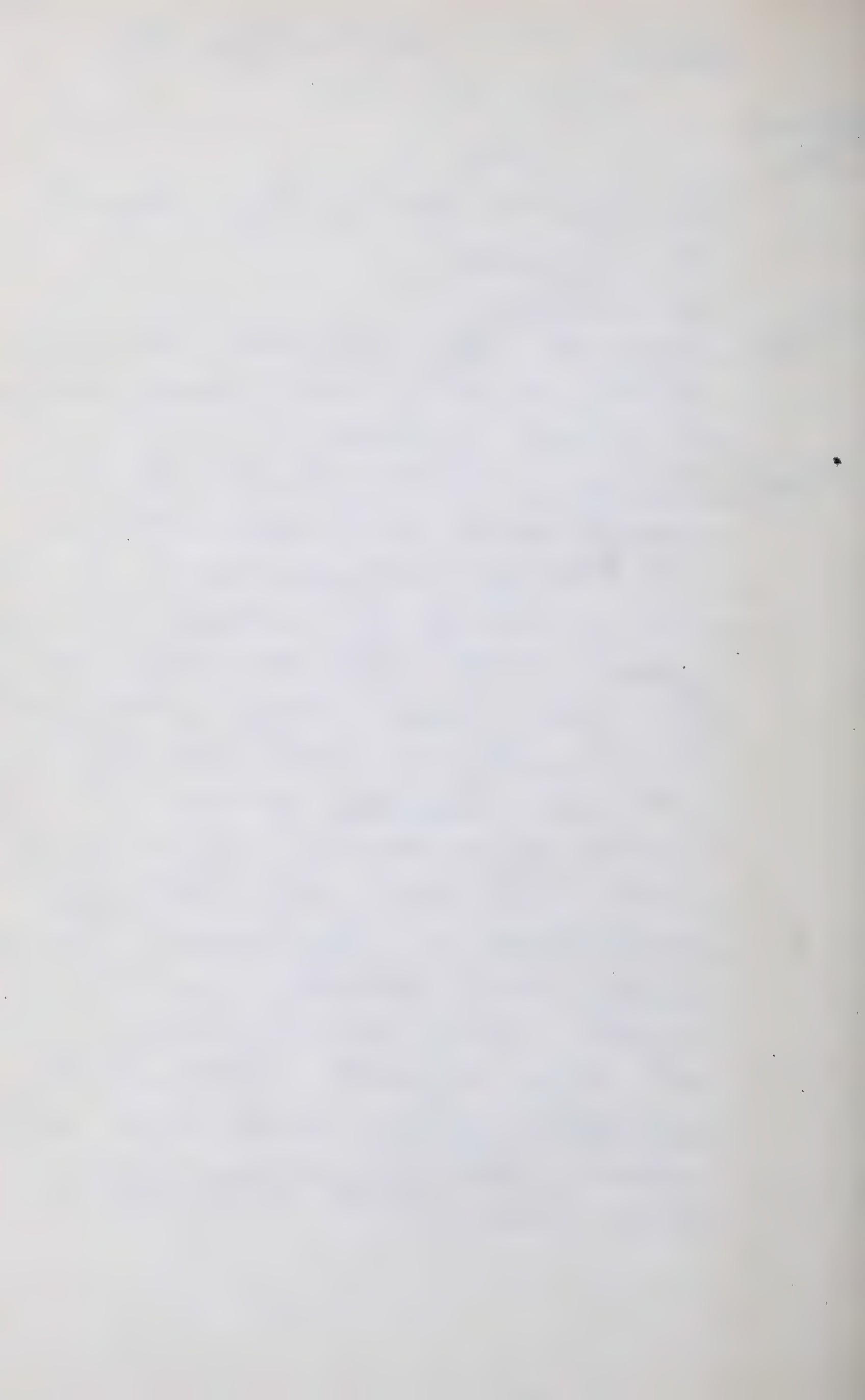
401. Lepus ♂ 4 lbs 554-56-131-162

Killed on side of hill among manzanita brush & pines

402. Eutamias ♀ 90.46 g. 227-90-32-15

Caught under rock near stream.

Went up to Canyon Diablo for the view & to see if I could get any fresh meat. The view was fine but the bush meat took good care of itself & could not be found. Saw one Hermes among the rocks & pines on a small ridge near the crest of the mt. The Peromyscus melanurus & Tachycineta thalassina spidea were common at Canyon Diablo when they were abundant at high heights. The Buteo borealis calurus are also seen there. Pertyx fuscipes confinis was scarce.



Vallecitos, 150 ft. S. of Lake Mathews  
Town Calif. May 13. Sunday.

Gilmore  
1926

60 traps & 6 sets out caught  
1 ♂ Petromyscus

- <sup>vorrei</sup> 403. Petromyscus ♀ 24.6-6. 194-103-22-20  
Caught in crevice of large rock near  
stream.
404. Dipodomys williamsi holosceles ♂ 61.1-6  
Killed from top of tall dead pine.
405. Erepsicus denticulus ♀ 99.6. killed  
from small willow bush at edge  
of stream
406. Perognathus townsendii ♀ 17.9-6.  
Killed from middle of small pine  
at edge of stream.

But began stream about 11  
miles in the morning I saw some  
Apodias canescens L., Erythronium  
Whipplei L? Perognathus townsendii  
the Gambelii C., the desert  
Perognathus, small little Peromyscus  
leucopus, one Sitta canadensis  
aleuticae and a few Calidris  
Gambelia. One of my sets set  
was sprung last night by a possible  
inward look of a mouse. It is the  
second set sprung so far.



115.

Vallecito, 7500 ft. San Pedro Mts., Lower Calif. Mexico  
June 14.

Gilmote  
1926

55 traps & 6 steel sets caught.

2 ♂ & 2 ♀ Thomomys

1 ♂ & 1 ♀ Eutamias

407. Euphagus cyanocephalus -? ♂ 66.3-6  
L.T. Killed from center of small pine  
at edge of stream.

408. Penthestes gambeli ♀ 12.1-6 Killed  
from willow bush at edge of stream.

409. Penthestes gambeli g. -? 10.9-6 Killed  
from low branch of small pine near  
stream.

410. Thomomys ♀ 144.6-6. 229-68-31-4  
Caught in damp sandy gravel soil  
near stream in open meadow.

411. Sitta carolinensis lateralis ♀ 16.6-6.  
Killed from lower branch of small pine  
among rocks next to stream.

412. <sup>for exchange</sup> Sitta mexicana mabeke ♂ 25.4-6  
Killed from lower branch of pine  
in open forest.

413. Thomomys ♂ 164.3-6. 237-64-29-4  
Caught in damp sandy gravel area.

414. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♀ 79.7-6  
Caught among rocks pine needles at  
base of large pine.

415. Sitta mexicana woodsi ♀ 29.7-6  
Killed from small pine at edge of meadow.



Velutinos 1500 ft. Mills River Mts.  
Lower Calif., Mex.  
June 14.

Gilmore  
1926.

The trapping in small and large mammals is exceedingly poor, like perhaps to the trapping out of the breeding mammals in autumn close localities by Lang & Boell, last spring. Have found one fresh mole working down the bank but persistent trapping has failed. Nothing although the snake I hope was commonly found by Dr. Upton of the mole one night, but he did not get caught.



Vallecas 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower Calif. Mexico  
June 15.

60 traps & 7 steel set traps caught.  
2 ♀ Peromyscus

\* 416. Thomomys ♂ 153.2-6. 223-62-28-4 Caught  
in damp sandy gravel association.

\* 417. Thomomys ♀ 126.1-6. 211-59-28-4 Same  
as above.

\* 418. Thomomys ♂ 150.5-6. 235-64-30-4 Caught  
in dry sandy gravel association.

\* 419. Thomomys ♂ 152.1-6. 245-63-29-4  
Same as above.

\* 420. Tachycineta thalassina leucura ♀ 16.8-6  
Killed from old dead pine log at  
edge of stream.

\* 421. Mus oregonos townsendi ♂ 19.1-6. L.T.  
Killed from lava bed bank of large  
sink in meadow.

\* 422. Erebus cypnocephalus ♀ (juv) 45.5-6  
Killed while sitting on sand at edge of  
water, in open meadow.

varii \* 423. Peromyscus ♀ 22.9-6. 195-98-20-18  
Caught under willow roots at edge of water.

424. Peromyscus ♀ 240-6. 166-77-20-19 Caught  
among large granite boulders and trees  
on slope of meadow's edge.

Trapping is still poor for both  
large & small mammals except  
Thomomys. Thomomys are very wary

Gilmores  
1926

unpublished



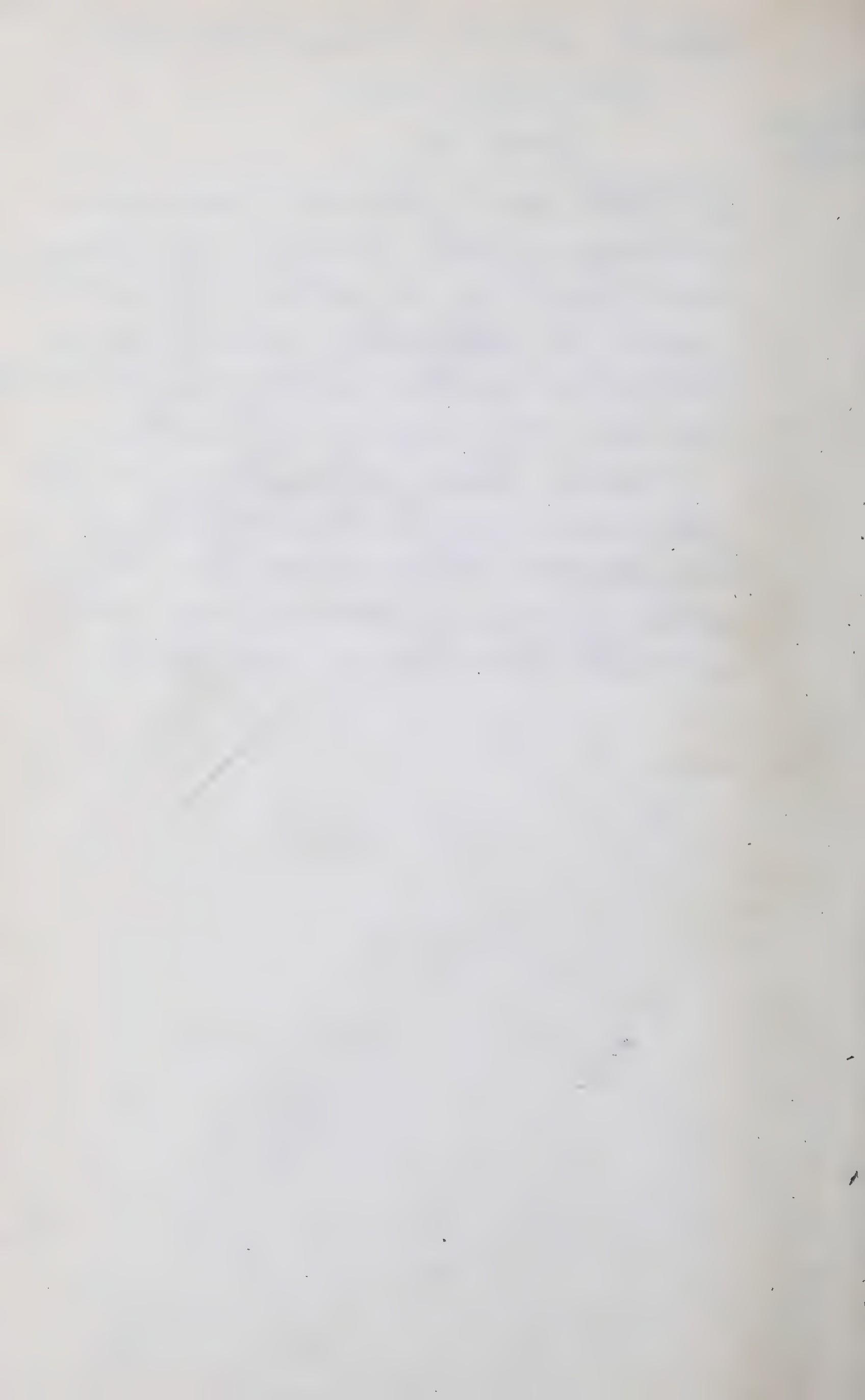
Tallito, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower Calif. Mts.

Gilmore  
1926

June 15.

To catch and there are numerous  
warblers in the vicinity. A Pezomachus  
was caught in a place that called  
goat in Mexico; namely, under  
the lone willow-roots & drift needles  
at the very edge of the water.

Had a Lanius curvirostra -? Fly  
past the camp in the early morning  
as we were eating breakfast. It was  
the first one seen here. Here.  
No other new birds or mammals.



Velveto, 200 ft. S. L. San Pedro Mts. 119.  
Lower Calif. Mts.  
Jule 16.

20 traps & 8 steel sets caught.

2 ♀ & 1 ♂ Peromyscus

1 ♂ Otocyon cinereoargentatus californicus

7 traps in daytime caught.

1 ♂ Thomomys

✓ 425. Peromyscus ♀ 30.3-6. 603-107-24-23

Caught among rocks & small brush  
in side canyon.

✓ 426. Peromyscus ♂ 20.8-6. 157-66-21-17

Caught on large rock among pine cones  
& needles at base of large pine at edge  
of meadow.

✓ 427. Dipodomys williamsi hypoleucus ♂ 62.9-6

Killed from top of large dead pine on  
bank of wash canyon.

✓ 428. Lophotis wrightii ♀ 13.9-6. killed

from bad pine tree in forest near camp.

✓ 429. Neotoma ♀ 158.0-6. 306-131-32-26

Caught among large rocks & aspens  
in hillside.

✓ 430. Neotoma ♂ 133.5-6. 294-116-33-31  
Same as above.

✓ 431. Otocyon cinereoargentatus californicus ♂

Otos 915-405-130-74. Caught in  
trail set at base of small pine at  
edge of meadow.

(over)



120.

Vallecito 7500 ft. San Luis Mts.  
lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore  
1926

June 16.

Caught the Coyote in a two trap  
trail set on the edge of the long  
adjacent meadow. The traps were set  
at the base of a small pine & some  
large rocks. When this were nearly  
tripping for gophers is still good  
but Lutreolus get quite big in  
a place that has been-hunted for  
a few days. The Lutreolus are becoming  
a little more common all the time.



121

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Luis Martín Mts.  
Lower half. Maguez  
June 17.

55 traps & 8 total sets caught.  
Nothing.

7 traps (day trapping) caught.  
1 ♀ Thomomys

1 ♀ Eotomus merriami obscurus

✓ 432. Eotomus merriami obscurus ♀ 646-6.  
228-95-31-15 Caught under rock in  
side canyon.

✓ 433. Eotomus merriami obscurus ♀ 712-6.  
Caught among rocks at base of large

cone at 1190 ft. altitude. ✓  
✓ 434. Poecilomys vittatus ♀ 12.9-6. Killed from  
dead pine limb at bank of stream  
for exchange.

✓ 435. Citellus idahoensis ♂ 10.5-6.  
Killed from small pine tree stream.

✓ 436. Sorex arizonae townsendi ♂ 16.2-6 L.T.  
Killed among willow brush in creek bed.

✓ 437. Peromyscus leucopus ♂ 11.16. Killed  
among thick bunches of pine at edge  
of meadow.

✓ 438. Cynomys ludovicianus ♂ 93.5-6 L.T. killed  
from pine tree in meadow.

Hunting is very poor over for  
Erethizon. The common birds such  
as Muscicapa vires, Empidonax  
affinis, Trochocercus leucomelas  
and Colaptes auratus P. are seen very



122

Valladolid, 2500 ft. San Pedro Mts.  
Lower Calf River  
June 17.

Gilmore  
1926

day but the Crotaphytus's are  
scarce for some reason. The long  
flocks that were seen constantly  
last year are now rarely seen unless  
I have come upon two of them up to  
date. The Calyptosoma are also  
keeping to themselves, perhaps upon  
some remarkable food of which  
Dibble & La Cerdal speak for me  
and on has been seen.

The mole I have been trying to  
catch has successfully avoided all  
efforts by the traps set. He has  
been going to go out the jaws of  
the trap but to comb it off a  
few feet over it.



Velvetos, 2500 ft. San Pedro Mts. 123.  
Lower Calif. May 26  
June 16.

Gilmore  
1936.

55 trap and 9 sled settings caught.  
23 Promerops  
7 <sup>10</sup> Trochocercus (day tipping) caught  
Elanus

- ✓ 439. Thomomys ♀ 1211-G. 216-57-27-3 Caught  
in dry sandy ground association, in Meadow.  
✓ 440. Thomomys ♂ 1218-G. 153-67-27-17  
Caught among fine grass & small at  
base of large rock.
- ✓ 441. Dendroica auduboni a. ♂ 12.6-G. L.T. killed  
from small pine near stem.
- ✓ 442. Empidonax hammondi -? ♂ 9.4-G. L.T. killed  
from small pine at edge of stem.
- ✓ 443. Empidonax hammondi -? ♂ 9.8-G. L.T. killed  
from pine at edge of large meadow.  
for exchange
- ✓ 444. Empidonax difficilis b. ♂ 10.6-G. L.T. killed  
from dead pine log in park-like forest.
- ✓ 445. Junco virginicus townsendi ♀ 20.0-G (juv)  
killed from small pine in Meadow which  
in company with 65 species.

Tipping the box. The two immigrants  
who were yesterday 8 up in fence here  
back brought in a box & box full of  
of full nest.



Telluride 2500 ft. San Juan Mountains  
Lower Col. Minas.

Gilmore  
1926.

June 19.

53 traps & 9 steel settings caught  
1 Toad.

7 traps (day trapping) caught  
1 ♂ Thomomys

1 ♀ & 1 ♂ Eutamias merriami obscurus

✓ 446. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♂ 10.9-6.  
264-89-32-14 Caught among pine cones  
& needles near rock.

✓ 447. Titthe pinyon leucurus ♂ 10.9-6. Killed  
from large pine at top of ridge near stream.

✓ 448. Trochilides idon portmanni ♀ 10.8-6.  
Killed from willow sprout at edge  
water in main canyon.

✓ 449. Trochilides idon portmanni ♂ 9.0-6.  
Killed from live bush on canyon side  
while in company with others above.

✓ 450. Tachycineta thalassina tschudii ♂ 15.4-6.  
L.T. killed while flying over willow  
thicket in stream bed.

✓ 451. Junco ornatus townsendi ♂ 16.3-6. L.T.  
Killed while hopping among pine cones  
under tree on side of ridge.

✓ 452. Junco ornatus townsendi ♀ 17.3-6. (you.)  
Killed from large live branches of pine  
at edge of meadow while in company with  
plants.

✓ 453. Thomomys, ♂ 15.0-6 221-61-314



Gilmore  
1926.

Vallecito 1500 ft. San Pedro Mountains.  
Lava Field, Mexico  
June 19.

Caught in dry sandy soil association  
in Meadow.

Hopping faster than usual. There  
seem to be plenty of Lycostyles up  
out today. The Sitellus are very  
warm climate now and are almost  
as bad as the Oreobates.



Vallencitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 40, Sunday.

Gilmore  
1926

55 traps and 9 steel settings caught  
nothing.

- ✓ 454. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♀ 13.0 - G. 229-96-  
33-14. Caught near large granite boulders  
at base of pine?

Two coyotes played the merry devil around  
four of my steel sets, and escaped being  
caught through their own cleverness.

Ranped about 7 miles all morning looking  
for some deer but did not see any.  
Had to satisfy myself on the new scenery.

The Saxicola curvorrostris were quite common  
in the pines around camp today but  
were very wild and successful, resisted  
our combined efforts to exterminate them.

Saw quite a few Cotopaxi californicus  
today for the first time, and still for  
the first time, they seemed quite tame.



Vallartos, 1500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 21.

Gilmore  
1926.

30 traps and 8 steel settings caught.  
Nothing.

12 traps (day trapping) caught.

1 ♀ Junco oreganus townsendi

1 ♀ Eutamias messami obscurus

455. Odocoileus hemionus californicus ♀ 1800-180-450-  
220. Killed while feeding next to trail on  
top of ridge near Canyon Diablo.

After persistent hunting and tracking  
I finally killed a deer. I followed its tracks  
for a long way in faint expectation of  
seeing it feeding a little off the trail  
but unexpectedly came upon it over at the  
top of a ridge, feeding contently at the  
edge of the trail. The only drawback to  
the hunt was that the kill was made  
about 2 miles from camp & it about  
3-4 hrs of hard work to get the body  
to camp. Saw one ~~Buteo~~ Buteo virginianus  
as it flew from a pine tree in a  
shallow canyon.



Vallecitos 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 26.

Gilmore  
1926.

30 traps and 6 steel settings caught.  
Nothing.

- ✓ 456. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♀ 69.8-G. 223-89-33-  
15. Caught among rocks in park like forest.
- ✓ 457. Junco oreganus formosendi ♀ 17.2-G. Caught in  
mouse trap set at edge of stream.
- ✓ 458. Euphagus cyanocephalus ♂ 64.1-G. Killed from  
pine tree nest to stream in canyon.
- ✓ 459. Tachycineta thalassina lepida ♀ 15.4-G. killed  
while flying past camp.

Poor trapping still continues to be  
the prevailing theme. Mammals, both  
large and small, are very scarce.



Valkaritos 300 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.

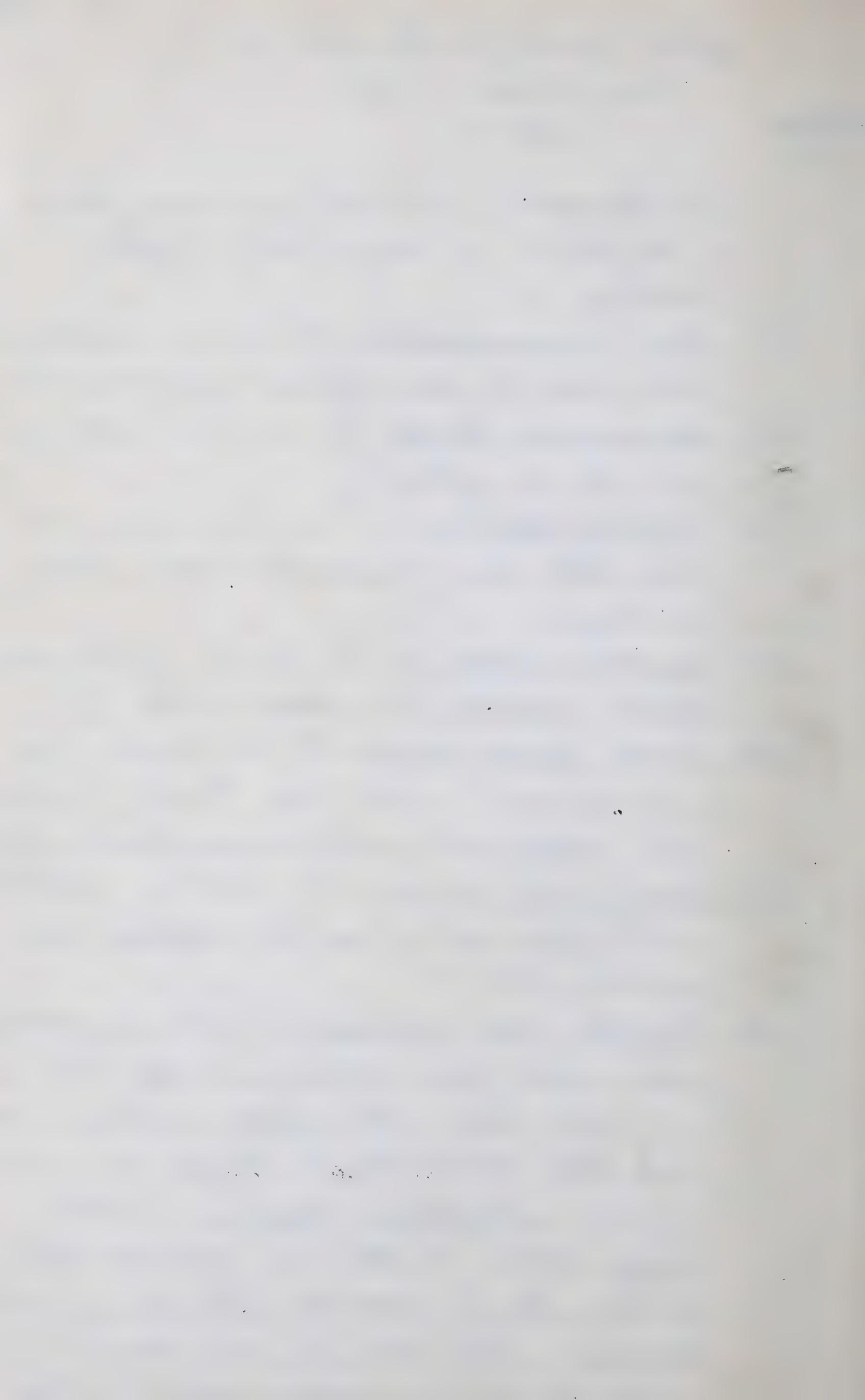
Gilmore  
1926

June 23.

30 traps and 7 steel settings among pines  
in forest & along creek caught  
nothing.

- ✓ 460. Trochilus mexicanus anabelae ♀ 26.6-G. killed from  
dead limb of pine tree at edge of meadow.
- ✓ 461. Trochilus mexicanus anabelae ♀ 29.6-G. killed from  
pine tree in forest.
- ✓ 462. Nuttallornis borealis b. ♂ 37.9-G. L.T. killed  
from dead limb of pine tree near stream  
in canyon.
- ✓ 463. Empidonax difficilis d. ♀ 9.6-G. killed from  
willow thicket in stream bed.
- ✓ 464. Sciurus douglasii mearnsi ♂ 316.8-G. L.T.  
325-112-57-21 killed from trunk of pine  
tree among rocks & willows in stream bed.
- ✓ 465. Oreortyx pictus confinis ♂ 219.5-G. killed  
while flying out of willow thicket in  
stream bed.
- ✓ 466. Troglodytes aedon parkmanii ♀ 9.6-G. killed  
from small pine shrub in creek bed.

Went down the stream about 2 miles  
to a place called the La Tenaga in quest  
of some Selasphorus rufous. Besides  
taking three of them I got one Nuttallornis  
borealis borealis and one Sciurus douglasii  
mearnsi both new to the camp. The  
Sciurus douglasii mearnsi was the 2<sup>nd</sup> one seen.



Vallacitos 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 24.

Gilmore  
1926

- 30 traps and 6 steel settings among pines and rocks in forest and along stream caught  
for exchange
467. Carpodacus cassini ♂ 27.8-G. (in.) L.T. Killed  
from dead limb of pine tree in forest.
468. Peromyscus ♂ 20.9-G. 154-65-21-18 Caught  
by rock (Lamb's catch)
469. Trixurus douglasi mearnsi ♂ 309.0-G. 322-108-  
55-21 Killed from small pine on ridge  
near stream.
470. Trixurus douglasi mearnsi ♀ 280.0-G. 320-117-  
56-22. Same as above.
471. Dryobates villosus blythscopus ♀ 52.8-G. Killed  
from lower part of trunk of large pine  
near stream.

I killed two Sciurus today along an accustomed path of mine. They attracted my attention by their barking & scurrying about in a tree near the trail & it was a matter of but a few minutes to secure them. I had been going over the same trail both morning and evening for the last ten days and I had not seen nor heard them before so they must be quite extensive travelers. Mr. Garrett & Kitano, our packers come today so we shall leave tomorrow instead of the day after tomorrow, as planned.



Encina primera 6200 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lorret California, Mexico.  
June 25.

Gilmore  
1926

Arrived here at about 1.30 P.M. after 5 hr. of traveling from Vallecas. Went hunting in the late afternoon and took one Pipilo maculatus maculatus megalonyx, one immature Carpodacus Goldfinch and a pair of Willow Goldfinch. Besides seeing numerous Troglodytes aldon parlmanni, some Imco ocellatus townsendi Aphelocoma californica obscurus, and California Woodpeckers. In one place I sat down next to some wet ground of old oak trees and commanded squeaking on the back of my hand, to attract some birds. For none were to be seen. After a few minutes of peeping a few Troglodytes aldon parlmanni came hopping <sup>flitting</sup> to a nearby oak where they ~~hopped~~ hopped about uttering their guttural ~~peeping~~ chirping. In a few minutes I was surrounded by eight or ten of the sociable little birds which continually hopped about me and every so often emitted the same low toned song. Not once did I hear them break into their ~~the~~ more joyful song which they frequently did.



San Jose, 2300 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.  
Lower California, Mexico.  
June 26.

Gilmore  
1926

Arrived here at about 12:30 P.M. after  
about 5 hrs traveling from the Sierra  
Primera. Going thru Willow Creek I  
saw a few Phainopepla nitens in  
the scrubby manzanita brush.



## MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

**CENSUS SHEET**

Locality 1 M. S. El Mayor, L. Calif.

Date April 26, 1926

Observer Raymond M. Gilmore

Time in field 1½ hours

Approximate no. miles 4

Nature of route (zone, fauna, associations) Tow  
land willow and arrowweed;  
alluvial fan with much  
gravel & rock, small draws; base of  
mountain.  
Weather Hot and dry.

Species	Hours ➤➤➤	1	2		Totals
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis</i>	15	8			23
<i>Stelgidopterix serripennis</i>	20	33			53
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	5	1			6
<i>Carthates aura septentrionales</i>	2	4			6
<i>Pezopeltis occitanus</i>	1				1
<i>Lophortyx gambelli</i>	4	12			16
<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	1				1
<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	1				1
<i>Pipilo aberti</i>	#2				2
<i>Chordeiles acutipennis texensis</i>	2	1			3
<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>		2			2
<i>Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides</i>	2				2
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens c.</i>	1				1
<i>Zalpinctes obsoletus</i>	#2				2
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	3				3
<i>Mimus polyglottis leucopterus</i>	1				1



## MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

## CENSUS SHEET

El Cuyah Canyon 3200 ft. E base  
 Locality San Pedro Mts. Low. Calif. Nature of route (zone, fauna, associations) 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup>

Date May 20, 1926

Observer Raymond M. Gilmore

Time in field 3 hrs

Approximate no. miles 4 or 5

2<sup>nd</sup> hr. were along bed of El Cuyah Canyon, creek bed & on steep rocky canyon walls. Mesquites & willows. 3<sup>rd</sup> hr. at mouth of canyon & on desert. Weather clear and hot.

Species	Hours ➤➤➤	1	2	3	Totals
<i>L.C. vallicola</i>		27	13	12	52
<i>Nyctarchus c. cinereus</i>		13	14	9	36
<i>Oedopelia leuoptera</i>		2	17	9	28
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i> m.				3	3
<i>Calypte costae</i>		7	4	2	13
<i>Vireo pusilla</i>		5	6	3	14
<i>Poliophila caerulea obscura</i>		1	6	2	9
<i>H.b. covesi</i> (cactus wren)			1		1
<i>Hylacichla ustulata</i>		2			2
<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>			1		1
<i>Melanerpes chrysogaster</i>			5		5
<i>Cathartes aura septentrionales</i>				2	2
<i>Corvus corax clarkensis</i>				2	2
<i>Astragalinus psaltria hyperythrus</i>	1				1
<i>Pipilo crissalis senicula</i>		1	1		2

TOTALS (hourly and grand)

59 68 44 121



# MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

**CENSUS SHEET**

Locality Valkoitos Lower Calif.

Date June 24, 1926

Observer Raymond M. Gilmore

Time in field 2 1/2 hrs.

Approximate no. miles 4

Nature of route (zone, fauna, associations) 15 hr.

tree park-like forest, many granite  
brush. 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> m along base of  
wooded ridge and ~~creek~~ creek bed.

Weather Clear and warm.

Species	Hours ➤➤➤	1	2	½	Totals
Oreortyx pictus confinis		1			1
Buteo borealis calurus		1	1		2
Dryobates villosus blythscopus		2	2		4
Selasphorus rufous		2			2
Calypte costae	1		3		4
Nectarinia borealis b.	1				1
Myiochanes richardsoni t.			1		1
Empidonax difficilis - ?-			1		1
Colaptes cafer collaris	1				1
Phædrona californica obscurus	1				1
Corvus corax californensis			2		2
Carduelis cassini			1		1
Spinus pinus p.	4		2		6
Junco oreganus townsendi	3	6	2		11
Tachycineta thalassina lepidota	8	2	9		19
Troglodytes aedon parkmanii		2	1		4
Zitta pygmaea leuconucha	1	1	1		3
Salpinctes obsoletus	1	1	1		3

**TOTALS (hourly and grand)**

19 21 21 67













